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1899/1900

CATALOGUE
1899-1900

# Wake Forest College

# CATALOGUE

OF

# WAKE FOREST COLLEGE

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SIXTY-FIFTH SESSION

1899-1900

POST-OFFICE
WAKE FOREST, NORTH CAROLINA

## COLLEGE CALENDAR

For Session 1900-1901.

August 29—Beginning of the Session.

September 15—Applications for degrees to be submitted.

October 1—Subjects of Senior and Junior Theses submitted.

December 6—Senior Speaking.

December 14-21—Fall Term Examinations.

December 22-31—Christmas Holidays.

January 1—Beginning of Spring Term.

February 15—Anniversary Celebration of Literary Societies.

March 7—Senior Speaking.

Easter Monday—Holiday.

May 1—Senior and Junior Theses submitted.

May 17-24—Spring Term Examinations

Commencement Week, embracing the last Thursday in May (May 27-30):

Monday, 8.30 p. m.—Address before School of Law.

Tuesday, 9.00 a. m.—Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees; 8.30 p. m.—Address before the Alumni Association.

Wednesday, 11.00 a. m.—Address before the Literary Societies; 8.30 p. m., Sermon to the Graduating Class.

Thursday, Commencement Day, 11.00 a. m.—Addresses of the Graduating Class and Closing Exercises of the Session.

# Introduction.

The founders of Wake Forest College had two objects in mind in establishing the institution: to provide instruction as extended and thorough as is given in a secular institution, and to aim at the development of the highest Christian character among the students. These high ideals have ever been held in view during the sixty-five years' history of the College. There have been all the while steady growth in equipment and endowment and continuous improvement in the scope and methods of instruction; new buildings have been erected, courses of study have been added and improved, and standards of graduation have been raised; but, amid it all, it has always been the highest aim of the Trustees and the Faculty to maintain Wake Forest as a distinctively Christian College. There are few facts in the history of the institution more gratifying than those which are related to its religious life.

**General History.**—The Baptist State Convention of North Carolina was organized in 1830, and as early as 1832 it resolved on "the establishment of a Baptist Literary Institution in the State." For its site there was purchased, less than a month later, a farm of 615 acres in "The Forest" of Wake County. The next year, 1833, the Legislature granted a meager charter to the "Wake Forest Institute." By legislative amendment in 1838 the "Institute" became "Wake Forest College."

Wake Forest Institute was opened in 1834. Its first and only President was Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D. When, in 1838, the Institute became the College, President Wait continued to guide its struggling career until 1846. His successors have been as follows: Rev. William Hooper, D.D., in 1846; Rev. John B White, D.D., in 1849; Prof. W. H. Owen, President *pro tem.*, in 1852; Rev. W. M. Wingate,

D.D., in 1854; Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D.D., in 1879; Rev. C. E. Taylor, D.D., in 1883.

**Buildings.**—Prior to 1878 a single large building had been available for all College purposes—for dormitories, chapel, library and lecture-rooms. In that year, by the beneficence of Col. J. M. Heck and Mr. J. G. Williams, of Raleigh, N. C., the "Heck and Williams Building" was added, which provided a Library and Reading-room, two Lecture-rooms, and two Society Halls. The "Wingate Memorial Building," erected in 1880, supplied four additional Lecture-rooms, a Chapel for morning services, and a large Audience Hall. The "Lea Laboratory," erected in 1888, provided a Chemical Lecture-room and Laboratory; it also affords accommodations for the School of Biology. Its erection was due mainly to the beneficence of the late Mr. Sidney S. Lea, of Caswell County, North Carolina.

**Endowment.**—In 1860 the Endowment Fund of the College was $46,000. At the close of the war, in 1865, only $11,700 of the invested fund remained. Nevertheless, the work of the College went on, despite the difficulties, for seventeen years. By the end of 1883 the endowment had reached $100,000, and the College began a new era of activity. Now its invested fund exceeds $200,000. Most notable of the contributors to this fund was the late Mr. J. A. Bostwick, of New York, among whose gifts was one of $50,000.

**Organization.**—The system of independent "Schools" is now an established feature of the College, and the wisdom of the system is believed to have been demonstrated by long and thorough testing. In the arrangement of the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the elective principle is so guarded as to make it impossible to secure a diploma by eliminations fatal to solid learning.

There is no preparatory department in the College. It is, however, deemed necessary to retain, for the present, four

sub-collegiate classes—one each in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, and English. These are intended mainly to meet the needs of two classes of young men,—those who are well prepared to enter only one or two Schools of the College, and those who, though somewhat advanced in years, wish to avail themselves of the incidental advantages of the College during the limited period which they can give to work in College. The Literary and Scientific Societies, the Library, the associations and general atmosphere of college life will prove of great value to them, and it is very largely for the sake of this class of young men that the four sub-collegiate classes are retained at Wake Forest College, as, in some form and under some name, they are still retained in the majority of colleges. Those students who take work in one or more of these sub-collegiate classes, and those who are members of collegiate classes only, sustain the same relation to the general discipline of the College.

The Faculty has no desire to hasten the entrance of young men into college, but urges all who can do so to take a thorough academic course, and not to come to college until they are well prepared to enter its classes.

**Location.**—The location of the College, sixteen miles from Raleigh, in a high, gently rolling, and healthy country district, is most fortunate. Six trains of the Seaboard Air Line, which carry passengers, stop daily at the College. There are two daily mails. The express and telegraph offices are near the College buildings. The town of Wake Forest and the surrounding neighborhood are as free from bad influences as any in the country. Intoxicating liquors cannot, in accordance with the laws of the State, be sold, given, or conveyed to a student within five miles of the College, without special permission in writing by the Faculty. The proximity of the College to the capital of the State affords many of the advantages, without the moral dangers, of city life.

# Board of Trustees.

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*Professor of Moral Philosophy.*

WILLIAM B. ROYALL, M.A., D.D.,
*Professor of Greek Language and Literature.*

LUTHER R. MILLS, M.A.,
*Professor of Pure Mathematics.*

WILLIAM L. POTEAT, M.A.,
*Professor of Biology.*

BENJAMIN F. SLEDD, M.A.,
*Professor of English Language and Literature.*

CHARLES E. BREWER, M.A., *
*Professor of Chemistry.*

JOHN F. LANNEAU, M.A.,
*Professor of Applied Mathematics and Astronomy.*

JOHN B. CARLYLE, M.A.,
*Professor of Latin Language and Literature.*

NEEDHAM Y. GULLEY, M.A., B.L.,
*Professor of Law.*

J. HENDREN GORRELL, M.A., Ph.D.,
*Professor of Modern Languages.*

WILLIS R. CULLOM, M.A., Th.M.,
*Professor of the Bible.*

E. WALTER SIKES, M.A., Ph.D.,
*Professor of History and Political Science.*

JAMES L. LAKE, M.A.,
*Professor of Physics.*

WAVERLEY B. DANIEL, M.A.,
*Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek.*

*On leave of absence at Cornell University. The Department of Chemistry has been taught during the present session by Professor Lake.

VERNON C. COFFEY and L. COTTINGHAM,
*Librarians.*

HARTWELL V. SCARBOROUGH and F. C. NYE,
*Keepers of Reading-room.*

CLARENCE N. PEELER,
*Laboratory Assistant in Biology.*

ARCHER R. DUNNING,
*Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.*

WILLIS A. WEAVER,
*Assistant Director of Gymnasium.*

HARRY TRANTHAM,
*Assistant in English Composition.*

## OFFICERS OF THE FACULTY.

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# Catalogue of Students.

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| L—Latin | P—Physics. |
| G—Greek. | B—Biology. |
| E—English | PS—Political Science. |
| ML—Modern Languages. | C—Chemistry. |
| M—Mathematics | MP—Moral Philosophy. |

A—Astronomy and Applied Mathematics

POSTGRADUATE.

| Name. | County. | Studies. |
|---|---|---|
| Carlton, DeLeon Filmore | *Duplin* | LAW. |
| Etchison, William Parker | *Davie* | LAW. |
| Fry, William Francis | *Moore* | MP, E. |
| Martin, Charles Hubert | *Franklin* | LAW. |
| McNeill, John Charles | *Scotland* | LAW. |
| Murphy, Thomas James | *Sampson* | LAW. |
| Sanderlin, George Bismarck | *Camden* | ML, E. |
| Smith, Thomas Lacy | *Alleghany* | LAW. |
| Stephens Benjamin Franklin | *Robeson* | LAW. |
| Weeks, Cebrun Daniel | *Duplin* | LAW. |
| Williams, Hiette Sinclair | *Yadkin* | LAW. |
| Wright, John Cameron | *Richmond* | LAW. |

UNDERGRADUATE

| Name. | County. | Studies | Session |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams, Joseph Quincy, Jr | *Anson* | E, ML, A, B, PS | 3 |
| Adams, Winston Davis | *Anson* | E, ML, A, B, PS. | 3 |
| Alderman, Leroy Walton | *Harnett* | A, B, PS, MP, BIBLE. | 4 |
| Alderman Paul Repiton | *Clarendon, S. C* | L, G, E, M, PS. | 2 |
| Allen, Barnette William | *Granville* | M, A, C, PS, E, P. | 3 |
| Allred, Linville Hendren | *Vance* | E, PS, LAW. | 1 |
| Aulick, Henry Foster | *Pendleton, Ky* | E, ML, M, PS, B. | 1 |
| Autrey, Alfred Ransom | *Robeson* | G, A, B, PS, P, LAW. | 3 |
| Ayscue, George Thomas, Jr | *Vance* | L, E, M, LAW. | 1 |
| Ayscue John Edward | *Vance* | L, G, E, M, B | 1 |
| Badgett, William Roscoe | *Surry* | LAW | 1 |
| Bagley, John Brewer | *Halifax* | E, A, PS, MP, BIBLE. | 4 |
| Barbee Frederick Quinton | *Wake* | E, M, C, B, PS, L, LAW. | 2 |
| Barnes, Troy Frank | *Robeson* | L, M, PS, BIBLE. | 3 |
| Barrett, Roscoe Conkling | *Moore* | A, PS, MP, LAW, E. | 4 |
| Bell, Clyde Adolphus | *Jones* | L, PS, B | 1 |
| Bethea, Andrew J | *Marion, S. C* | L, G, E, M, ML, B. | 1 |

| Name. | County. | Studies. | Sessions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boushall, Manly Wingate | *Camden* | E, M, P, B, ML, L. | 1 |
| Bowen, John Dawson | *Pender* | L, G, M. | 2 |
| Boyce, Warren Scott | *Chowan* | L, F, M, PS. | 1 |
| Boyles, Newton Emmett | *Surry* | LAW. | 1 |
| Brandon, George Thomas | *Yadkin* | E, A, M, L, B, PS. | 2 |
| Brendle, John Alfred | *Macon* | L, E, M, B, BIBLE. | 2 |
| Brewer, Talcott Wait | *Wake* | L, E, M, B | 1 |
| Bridger, Roswell Carter | *Hertford* | LAW, PS. | 3 |
| Britt, Everett Johnson | *Robeson* | A, C, PS, MP, LAW, BIBLE | 4 |
| Britt, Evander Malloy | *Robeson* | L, E, M, PS. | 1 |
| Britton, Zanie Washington | *Hertford* | ML, M, B, L. | 2 |
| Browne, Thomas Everette | *Hertford* | L, E, M, ML, B. | 2 |
| Browning, Benjamin Howard | *Halifax* | G, E, M, B, PS | 2 |
| Bryan, William Walter | *Madison* | L, G, E, A, B, PS, P. | 2 |
| Buff, John Thomas | *Cleveland* | L, G, E, M, B, PS. | 1 |
| Bullard, William Clive | *Cumberland* | LAW, PS | 2 |
| Burns, Robert Henry | *Chatham* | L, G, M, PS. | 3 |
| Caldwell, John L | *Catawba* | L, G, M, PS, BIBLE | 1 |
| Cale, John Franklin | *Northampton* | ML, M, C, PS, LAW, BIBLE, E. | 3 |
| Cale, William | *Northampton,* | L, ML, M, B, C, PS, LAW, BIBLE | 4 |
| Calloway, John S | *Stanly* | L, G, PS, BIBLE. | 1 |
| Canady, James Herman | *Lenoir* | L, E, M, C, PS. | 1 |
| Carpenter, William Allen | *Anson* | L, M, PS. | 1 |
| Cartwright, Walter | *Pasquotank* | M, PS, B | 2 |
| Chapin, William Burdette | *Chatham* | L, G, M, PS | 1 |
| Cheek, Charles Carr, Jr | *Chatham* | L, E, M, PS. | 1 |
| Cheek, George | *Alleghany* | PS, LAW | 2 |
| Church, Edward Francis | *Alamance* | L, G, M, PS | 1 |
| Clute, Truman Chase | *Sampson* | L, E, M, A, ML, B | 4 |
| Clyburn, Thomas Lorenzo | *Lancaster, S. C* | B, E, M, L. | 1 |
| Cobb, John Wiley | *Robeson.* | L, G, M, E | 4 |
| Coffey, Vernon Cochran | *Caldwell* | E, ML, P, C, PS, MP. | 3 |
| Coggin, George Wiley | *Stanly* | G, L, M, B, PS, E. | 1 |
| Cook, Charles Christopher | *Burke* | G, L, M, PS. | 1 |
| Cooke, Arthur Wayland | *Hertford* | L, E, ML, A, P, PS, LAW. | 4 |
| Cooke, Henry Maddrey | | L, M. | 1 |
| Cooper, Ralph Waddell | *Dodge, Ga* | LAW. | 1 |
| Corpening, Oscar J | *Caldwell* | L, E, B, C. | 1 |
| Cottingham, Lila | *Marion, S. C* | L, G, C, PS, LAW, BIBLE. | 3 |
| Covington, David Anderson | *Union* | L, G, E, M | 1 |
| Craig, Fanning | *Wake* | LAW, PS, BIBLE. | 2 |
| Craven, Henry Eddins | *Cabarrus* | G, E, M, PS, L. | 1 |
| Creasman, William Burton | *Buncombe* | L, E, M, PS. | 1 |
| Crutchfield, John Enoch | *Guilford* | A, B, P, PS. MP, LAW. | 4 |
| Crutchfield, Thomas Swain | *Chatham* | E, A, LAW, PS, MP, BIBLE. | 5 |
| Cullom, Joseph Robert | *Halifax* | L, G, M, B, BIBLE. | 2 |
| Cuttino, C. L | *Sumter, S. C* | LAW. | 1 |

| Name. | County. | Studies | Sessions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Davis, John Thomas | *Pasquotank* | A, PS, LAW | 2 |
| Davis, Robert Newton | *Pasquotank* | E, ML, LAW, PS | 2 |
| Davis, Theodore Bunyan | *Graham* | G, E, M, B, PS, L. | 1 |
| Deaton, Walter | *Moore* | PS, I, M. | 2 |
| Dickinson, Oscar Paul | *Nash* | M, PS, LAW, E, B, L | 2 |
| Downing, D. Lonnie | *Cumberland* | L, E, M, PS. | 1 |
| Dunn, Samuel A | *Halifax* | L, M, PS. | 1 |
| Dunn, William Albion, Jr | *Halifax* | L, E, ML, M, C, PS | 2 |
| Dunning, Archer Rock | *Bertie* | E, A, PS, MP, LAW. | 4 |
| | | | |
| Early, Benjamin Gordon | *Hertford* | E, M, BIBLE, PS | 4 |
| Earp, John Ivan | *Pittsylvania, Va* | A, MP, E, BIBLE, P | 4 |
| Edwards, George Franklin | *Moore* | L, G, E, CP, MP, PS, BIBLE. | 3 |
| Edwards, Luther Decatur | *Madison* | L, M, PS | 1 |
| Edwards, William A | *Union* | LAW. | 1 |
| Embler, David C | *Buncombe* | L, ML, M, PS | 2 |
| Estridge, William Franklin | *Lancaster, S C* | L, G, M, PS, BIBLE | 3 |
| Eure, James Zaccheus | *Gates* | G, B, P, MP, BIBLE | 5 |
| | | | |
| Falls, Bayard Thurman | *Cleveland* | I, G, E, B, PS | 1 |
| Flack, Horace Edgar | *Rutherford* | L, E, B, ML, A, C, PS | 2 |
| Flack, Roswell Elmore | *Rutherford* | L, E, ML, A, PS, | 2 |
| Flournoy, Samuel Gladstone | *Rockingham* | L, G, E, A, C, PS | 3 |
| Foote, George Anderson | *Warren* | E, ML, C, MP, BIBLE | 3 |
| Forehand, Alma Martin | *Chowan* | L, M, C, PS | 1 |
| Fowler, Earl Broadus | *Wake* | L, G, E, M | 1 |
| Freeman, Robert Malthus, Jr | *Fulton, Ga* | L, G, E, M | 1 |
| | | | |
| Garner, Samuel Emery | *Carteret* | ML, PS, MP, BIBLE, B, LAW | 6 |
| Garrett, Andrew Pettigrew | *Orange* | L, G, E, M, PS | 2 |
| Gaskins, Needham Lewis | *Craven* | E, ML, M, PS | 3 |
| Gentry, Abner Clopton | *Person* | L, G, E, M. | 1 |
| Gilmore, Willis Dowd | *Chatham* | L, E, M, B | 1 |
| Glidewell, Powell Watkins | *Stokes* | M, LAW, PS, L, E. | 2 |
| Godwin, Adolphus Pilston | *Hertford* | LAW, PS. | 2 |
| Gold, Thomas Jackson | *Cleveland* | L, E, M, PS | 1 |
| Goode, Walter Everett | *Cleveland* | I, G, E, M, B, PS. | 2 |
| Gray, Reginald Arthur | *Halifax* | L, E, M, PS | 1 |
| Green, Eldridge Arnold | *Montgomery* | G, M, B, P, PS, E, L, LAW. | 2 |
| Green, Ernest Leland | *Wake* | I, M, PS, B | 1 |
| Green, Eugene Spencer, Jr | *Franklin* | L, E, ML, M | 1 |
| Griffin, Kemp Battle | *Randolph* | A, B, P, PS, LAW. | 3 |
| | | | |
| Hall, Wilbur Graham | *Cumberland* | G, L, PS, BIBLE | 2 |
| Ham, Leon Murrell | *Wayne* | E, M, PS, L | 1 |
| Hamby, Andrew Cleveland | *Watauga* | L, G, E, M. | 1 |
| Hamrick, Fitzhugh Burgardis | *Cleveland* | I, M, G. | 2 |
| Hamrick, Frederick Delmar | *Cleveland* | L, LAW, PS, E | 2 |
| Hamrick, Forrest Gains, Jr | *Rutherford* | L, F, M, C, PS. | 2 |

| Name. | County. | Studies. | Sessions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Harris, Charles Upchurch | *Wake* | ML, M, B, P, PS, LAW, E | 1 |
| Harris, Ernest Malone | *Stanly* | L, G, M, PS, E. | 1 |
| Harris, Edwin Rowland | *Caswell* | L, G, E, M, B | 2 |
| Harris, George Andrew | *Caswell* | G, M, B. | 1 |
| Harris, Henry Russell | *Northampton* | I, M, B, PS. | 1 |
| Hatcher, Marion Fouteyn | *Randolph* | L, E, A, B, PS, LAW. | 1 |
| Hawkins, Ernest Logan | *Forsyth* | L, M, B, PS | 1 |
| Haynes, Frank William | *Yadkin* | LAW, PS. | 2 |
| Heck, Charles McGee | *Wake* | F, ML, A, B, MP, PS | 4 |
| Heilig, Julius Adolphus | *Rowan* | E, L, H, B, PS | 1 |
| Henderson, James Kennedy | *Transylvania* | L, G, E, M, PS | 2 |
| Herndon, Carl | *Alamance* | LAW | 1 |
| Hobgood, James Edward | *Granville* | L, G, M | 1 |
| Holbrook, John A | *Wilkes* | LAW, PS | 2 |
| Holland, Herbert L | *Richmond* | L, E, M, B, PS. | 1 |
| Hollingsworth, Alfred | *Cumberland* | L, E, M. | 1 |
| Honeycutt, Allison William | *Madison* | L, G, E, M, PS | 1 |
| Horne, Isaac Archur | *Northampton* | L, M, B, PS. | 1 |
| Huff, Joseph Bascomb | *Madison* | PS, L, M | 1 |
| Huffman, Frank Oliver | *Burke* | G, E, M, B, PS. | 2 |
| Hurst, William Thomas | *Wake* | L, G, E. | 1 |
| | | | |
| Irvin, John Yancey | *Cleveland* | L, A, B, P, C, MP, PS. | 4 |
| Isler, Frederick Speight | *Lenoir* | E, L, M, C, PS | 1 |
| Israel, James Woss | *Buncombe* | L, E, P, PS | 1 |
| Ives, Sumner Albert | *Moore* | L, G, E, M, B. | 2 |
| | | | |
| Johnson, Basil Howard | *Robeson* | L, G, E, M, B, PS | 2 |
| Johnson, Bennett Taylor | *Wake* | L, G, E, M. | 1 |
| Johnson, Hugh | *Halifax* | L, E, M, PS. | 1 |
| Johnson, Walter Raleigh | *Bertie* | LAW. | 2 |
| Jordan, Henry Bradley | *Chester, S. C* | L, G, PS, M. | 1 |
| | | | |
| Keeble, Currin Graves | *Rutherford, Tenn* | L, G, E, M. | 1 |
| Keener, Walter | *Lincoln* | L, E, M, P, PS | 2 |
| King, Thomas White | *Wake* | I, G, E, ML, B, PS, M. | 1 |
| Kirk, Samuel Pemberton | *Stanly* | L, G, E, M | 1 |
| Kornegay, Henry Arthur | *Duplin* | M, A, LAW, PS | 1 |
| | | | |
| Lanneau, Henry Cox | *Wake* | L, G, M | 2 |
| Lassiter, Norfleet Clement | *Bertie* | L, E, M, PS, BIBLE. | 2 |
| Lea, Joseph Peyton | *Chatham* | E, L, M, B, PS | 1 |
| LeGrand, John William | *Richmond* | LAW. | 2 |
| Lennon, Carl | *Columbus* | L, B, C, PS. | 1 |
| Little, Robert Lee | *Pitt* | E, PS, LAW. | 2 |
| | | | |
| Marsh, Reuben Dwight | *Union* | E, M, B, PS. | 1 |
| Martin, William Buren | *Cleveland* | L, G, M, B, PS | 1 |
| May, George Washington | *Franklin* | A, P, PS, MP. | 5 |

| Name. | County. | Studies | Sessions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| McBrayer, Charles Evans | *Cleveland* | L, G, E, M, C, PS | 2 |
| McCullen, Claudius Elmer | *Sampson* | L, M, PS, LAW | 1 |
| McLamb, Samuel | *Johnston* | L, M, B, PS | 1 |
| McMillan, John Archibald | *Scotland* | G, M, B. C, PS, BIBLE | 2 |
| McSwain, Joseph Plato | *Rutherford* | L, M, B, P, PS | 2 |
| Midyette, Garland Eugene | *Martin* | LAW, PS | 1 |
| Mitchell, Corda Marshall | *Mecklenburg* | L, E, PS, B | 1 |
| Mitchell, James Roscius | *Hertford* | L, M, LAW, PS, E | 2 |
| Mitchell, Dallas Winfield | *Mecklenburg* | L, E, M, PS | 1 |
| Mitchener, Joseph Arthur | *Franklin* | E, M, PS. | 1 |
| Mitchener, John Festus | *Franklin* | G, E, PS, BIBLE | 4 |
| Moore, James Daniel, Jr | *Gaston* | L, E, M, M, PS | 2 |
| Moore, Joseph Wayland | *Chatham* | G, L, M, PS, E | 1 |
| Morris, James Pitt | *Rutherford* | LAW | 1 |
| Moseley, Josiah Bee | *Wake* | L, ML, M, B, PS | 3 |
| Moss, C. R | *Clay* | LAW | 1 |
| Mull, Odes McCoy | *Cleveland* | L, G, M, F, B. C | 1 |
| Mumford, Edward Fountain | *Pitt* | G, E, ML, MP, LAW, BIBLE | 6 |
| | | | |
| Newell, John Oliver | *Franklin* | L, B, PS, M | 1 |
| Newell, Spearman Atwood | *Franklin* | L, ML, M, PS | 1 |
| Newsome, Albert Kenneth | *Gates* | G, E, PS, L | 3 |
| Nowell, John William | *Chowan* | L, G, M, PS | 1 |
| Nye, Fernando Cortez | *Robeson* | G, ML, B, MP, BIBLE | 4 |
| | | | |
| Owen, Charles F | *Haywood* | L, G, F, PS | 1 |
| | | | |
| Pace, William Heck | *Wake* | L, G, E, B. M | 1 |
| Page, Jesse Martin | *Cumberland* | L, G, F, BIBLE, B, PS. | 1 |
| Pearce, Edward Delke | *Chowan* | L, E, M, PS, B, BIBLE. | 2 |
| Pearce, Eugene William | *Stokes* | LAW, PS | 3 |
| Peeler, Clarence Napoleon | *Cleveland* | L, G, E, B, PS, M. | 2 |
| Peterson, James Cornelius | *Sampson* | L, E, M. PS | 1 |
| Pittman, Raymond Lee | *Robeson* | L, M, B, PS | 1 |
| Porter, Benjamin Guy | *Nansemond, Va* | L, E, M | 1 |
| Poteat, Ernest Lindsay | *Caswell* | L, E, M, B, ML | 3 |
| Poteat, Hubert McNeill | *Wake* | L | 1 |
| Powell, Ernest Linwood | *Hertford* | E, M, PS | 1 |
| Powell, Henry Hinton, Jr | *Moore* | L, G, E, M, B. | 2 |
| Powers, John Brewer | *Wake* | E, ML, M, A, B, PS, LAW | 3 |
| Powers, Oscar Leonidas | *Pender* | G, B, PS, MP, BIBLE | 4 |
| Privott, William Scott | *Chowan* | L, E, M, B, PS, BIBLE. | 1 |
| Pulley, William Cecil | *Wake* | L, M, B, PS. | 1 |
| Purefoy, Pryor Watson | *Buncombe* | L, E, M, PS. | 1 |
| | | | |
| Quinn, Jacob Hugh | *Cleveland* | LAW, PS. | 2 |
| | | | |
| Radford, Samuel | *Madison* | L, E, A, B, P, PS. | 2 |
| Reed, Clyde Sidney | *Buncombe* | L, E, M. | 1 |

| Name. | County. | Studies. | Sessions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Renfrow, William Burns | *Mecklenburg* | L, G, B, PS. | 4 |
| Rivenbark, Wellie Burtice | *Duplin* | L, G, E, M, PS | 3 |
| Rodwell, Thomas Omega | *Warren* | LAW | 1 |
| Rogers, William Wendol | *Hertford* | L, M, C, LAW, PS. | 2 |
| Rooke, George Beard | *Florence, S. C.* | L, G, E, A, C, PS. | 3 |
| Rosser, Canney Kelly | *Harnett* | LAW | 1 |
| Rosser, William Octa | *Halifax* | A, B, C, LAW, PS, MP, BIBLE. | 5 |
| Royall, James Bruce | *Wake* | L, G, M | 2 |
| Royall, Lewis Tate | *Wake* | L, G, E, M, PS | 2 |
| Royall, Robert Henry | *Wake* | L, G, E, M, PS, B. | 3 |
| Royster, James Finch | *Wake* | E, B, LAW, PS, MP. | 3 |
| Sams, Frederick Clay | *Dickson, Tenn.* | L, G, M, B, PS | 1 |
| Sawyer, Marvin B. | *Pasquotank* | L, G, M, B, PS | 2 |
| Scarborough, Horatio Paul | *Hertford* | L, G, E, M, B. | 1 |
| Scarborough, Hartwell Vick | *Hertford* | G, E, ML, M, C, PS | 2 |
| Segraves, Wayland Arthur | *Wake* | L, M, B, PS. | 1 |
| Sears, Harmon Christopher | *Chatham* | MP, B | 4 |
| Sentelle, Richard Ennis | *Haywood* | L, G, C, PS, BIBLE. | 4 |
| Sherwood, Edwin James | *Marion, S. C.* | L, E, M, PS. | 1 |
| Sikes, John Cuthbertson, Jr | *Union* | L, E, M, B, P, PS | 2 |
| Singletary, John Ivy | *Bladen* | L, E, M, B | 1 |
| Snow, E. O. | *Surry* | LAW | 1 |
| Sorrell, Delos Wenford | *Durham* | L, G, M, B, PS. | 2 |
| Sorrels, William Walter | *McDowell* | L, G, A, B, PS | 3 |
| Spruill, George Edward | *Franklin* | G, P, MP, BIBLE, B | 4 |
| Spruill, Philip Lonsdail | *Tyrrell* | L, E, M, PS, B | 1 |
| Stafford, Benjamin Franklin | *Pasquotank* | L, M, B, PS | 2 |
| Stephenson, Gilbert T. | *Northampton* | L, G, M, PS. | 1 |
| Stephenson, William Harry | *Northampton* | L, M, B. PS | 1 |
| Stringfield, David Meeks | *Pender* | ML, B, PS, MP, LAW | 4 |
| Summerlin, Benjamin Albritton | *Wayne* | L, G, E, M, PS. | 2 |
| Swain, Henry Lewis | *Tyrrell* | L, B, PS, M, BIBLE. | 1 |
| Tatum, Joseph Lamb | *Davie* | ML, B, A, MP, LAW. | 7 |
| Taylor, Charles Ross | *Pender* | G, E, A, P, PS, MP, BIBLE. | 4 |
| Taylor, Joseph Richard | *Perquimans* | B, PS, BIBLE, L | 3 |
| Taylor, Thomas Reynolds | *Rockingham* | L, G, E, ML, M, C, PS. | 2 |
| Teague, Benjamin Clay | *Davie* | LAW, PS | 2 |
| Thomas, William Abraham | *Hertford* | L, G, M, B, PS | 2 |
| Timberlake, Edgar Walter, Jr | *Franklin* | L, G, E, M, C, P. | 3 |
| Tolar, Thomas Simeon | *Robeson* | L, M, PS | 1 |
| Townsend, Lester Boyette | *Robeson* | L, M, B, PS. | 2 |
| Trantham, Harry | *Kershaw, S. C.* | E, ML, C, MP, BIBLE | 4 |
| Turner, Roscoe William | *Pasquotank* | LAW. | 2 |
| Tyler, William Herbert | *Sampson* | E, B, P, PS, LAW | 3 |
| Underwood, Samuel Alexander | *Stanly* | B, PS, MP, BIBLE, L. | 2 |
| Upchurch, Ernest Frederick | *Wake* | L, LAW, PS | 1 |

| Name. | County. | Studies. | Sessions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vann, Foy | *Hertford* | L, E, ML, M, B. P, PS | 2 |
| Vaughan, Leon T | *Halifax* | L, E, M, C, PS. | 2 |
| Vaughan, William LeRoy | *Halifax* | L, E, ML, M, C, PS. | 2 |
| Vernon, Houston Wingate | *Wake* | L, M, F, LAW | 1 |
| Vernon, Thomas Lewellyn | *Rockingham* | E, M, B, PS, L. | 1 |
| Walker, Robert Percy | *Orange* | L, G, E, M. | 2 |
| Ward, Beresford Hope | *Chowan* | L, E, M, PS, B, BIBLE. | 2 |
| Ward, Edmund Farris | *Robeson* | L, G, M, B | 1 |
| Washburn, Dennis Gordon | *Cleveland,* | L, ML, C, P, PS, MP, LAW, BIBLE | 5 |
| Watson, Stephen Lawton | *Marion, S. C* | E, L, G, M. | 1 |
| Weaver, Willis Aubrey | *Jefferson, Ala* | E, ML, M, LAW, PS, MP. | 2 |
| White, Walter Stanly | *Chowan* | L, E, ML, M, P, BIBLE | 2 |
| Williams, Jesse Albert | *Union* | L, G, ML, B, PS, BIBLE. | 2 |
| Williams, Joseph Adolphus | *Bladen* | L, ML, M, B, P, PS. | 3 |
| Willis, Judson | *Robeson* | L, M, B, PS, E. | 1 |
| Wilson, Samuel Branson | *Forsyth* | L, G, M, P, PS | 4 |
| Wood, Benjamin T | *Perquimans* | L, E, M | 2 |
| Woodhouse, Thomas Bright | *Yadkin* | L, G, ML, A, B | 1 |
| Woodruff, Wilburn Edgar | *Surry* | L, G, E, M | 2 |
| Worrell, James Abner | *Northampton* | ML, M, P, PS, E, LAW | 2 |
| Yarbrough, Dabney Randolph | *Buncombe* | LAW, PS | 1 |

## RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| North Carolina | 258 |
| South Carolina | 10 |
| Virginia | 2 |
| Georgia | 2 |
| Tennessee | 2 |
| Alabama | 1 |
| Kentucky | 1 |
| Total | 276 |

## RECAPITULATION BY SCHOOLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Latin | 180 |
| Greek | 93 |
| English | 150 |
| Modern Languages | 60 |
| Pure Mathematics | 162 |
| Applied Mathematics | 35 |
| Biology and Geology | 105 |
| Chemistry | 33 |
| Moral Philosophy | 27 |
| History and Political Science | 186 |
| Law | 77 |
| Bible | 49 |

# Session 1898-'99.

## DEGREES CONFERRED.

### MASTER OF ARTS.

John Marchant Brewer, Jr ..... North Carolina.
Pritchard Sylvester Carlton ..... North Carolina.
William Harry Heck ..... North Carolina.
John Charles McNeill ..... North Carolina.
Charles M. Staley ..... North Carolina.
Robert David Stephenson ..... North Carolina.
Charles Houston Utley ..... North Carolina.

### BACHELOR OF ARTS.

William Mc. Autrey ..... North Carolina.
Charles Nash Bailey ..... Virginia.
Thomas Hilliard Barbee ..... North Carolina.
Adoniram Judson Bolin ..... North Carolina.
Joseph Paul Bowers ..... North Carolina.
John Nelson Bradley ..... North Carolina.
William Archie Bradsher ..... North Carolina.
Pritchard Sylvester Carlton ..... North Carolina.
Robert Clifton Camp ..... Florida.
Robert Julian Dew ..... South Carolina.
William Parker Etchison ..... North Carolina.
William Francis Fry ..... North Carolina.
Claude Gore ..... North Carolina.
Charles Herbert Herring ..... North Carolina.
Joseph Bryan Jackson ..... North Carolina.
Walter Nathan Johnson ..... North Carolina.
William Alexander McCall ..... North Carolina.
Leland Carson McIntosh ..... North Carolina.
George Washington McNeill ..... North Carolina.
William Emsley McSwain ..... North Carolina.
Jesse Coleman Owen ..... North Carolina.
William Cary Parker, Jr ..... North Carolina.
William Francis Powell ..... North Carolina.

William Riley Rickman ..... North Carolina.
George Bismarck Sanderlin ..... North Carolina.
Toy Dixon Savage ..... North Carolina.
William Oscar Speer ..... North Carolina.
John Wilson Spence ..... North Carolina.
Robert David Stephenson ..... North Carolina.
John Clyde Turner ..... North Carolina.
Lycurgus Rayner Varsar ..... North Carolina.
James Osborne Wilson ..... North Carolina.
William Walton Woodhouse ..... North Carolina.
John Cameron Wright ..... North Carolina.

## BACHELOR OF LAW.

William Parker Etchison ..... North Carolina.
Hugh Long ..... North Carolina.
George Washington McNeill ..... North Carolina.
Benjamin Franklin Stephens ..... North Carolina.
Thomas Lacy Smith ..... North Carolina.
John Cameron Wright ..... North Carolina.

## Requirements for Admission.

**Matriculation.**—Candidates for admission must be able to furnish satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, and, if coming from other incorporated institutions, be able to present certificates of honorable dismission. The applicant must report to the President within twenty-four hours after his arrival, and any delay beyond that time may be made a bar to his admission. He must give his promise in writing to abide by the regulations of the College. He is then referred to the Bursar for settlement of his College dues.

*Latin —Knowledge of forms and the general principles of syntax. Two books of Cæsar's Gallic War and four orations of Cicero or their equivalent. The average student will require not less than two years of careful study to make the needed preparation. Collar and Daniell's Beginner's Book, Daniell's Exercises on Cæsar, and Lowe and Ewing's Cæsar are recommended.

*Greek.—Forms, including accent and the elements of syntax, together with one book of Xenophon's Anabasis, or its equivalent. White's First Greek Book recommended.

*English —For detailed statement of requirements for admission, see School of English.

*Pure Mathematics.—Arithmetic and Algebra to Equations of the Second Degree. Wentworth's Elements of Algebra recommended.

**Biology.**—Applicants for admission to this school should be prepared to show acquaintance with the elementary principles of any one of the following subjects: Botany, Physi-

*In certain cases this preparatory work may be done at the College under the direction of the Professor. See Introduction, page 5.

ology, Physical Geography, Zoology. Text-books recommended: Bergen's Elements of Botany, Martin's Human Body (Elementary Course), Geikie's Physical Geography (Science Primer), and Burnet's School Zoology.

# Schools.

Instruction is given in the following schools:

I. Latin Language and Literature.

II. Greek Language and Literature.

III. English Language and Literature.

IV. Modern Languages.

1. French Language and Literature.
2. German Language and Literature.
3. Spanish Language.

V. Pure Mathematics.

1. Algebra and Geometry.
2. Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry.
3. Differential and Integral Calculus.

VI. Applied Mathematics and Astronomy.

VII. Chemistry.

1. General Chemistry.
   (*a*) Inorganic Chemistry.
   (*b*) Organic Chemistry.
2. Applied Chemistry.
3. Mineralogy.

VIII. Biology.

1. General Biology.
2. Botany.
3. Zoology.
4. Human Physiology.
5. Geology.

IX. Physics.

X. Moral Philosophy.

1. Psychology.
2. Ethics.
3. Logic.
4. History of Philosophy.

XI. History and Political Science.

1. History.
2. Political Economy.
3. Constitutional Government.

XII. Law.

1. Common and Statute Law.
2. International Law.
3. Constitutional Law.

XIII. The Bible.

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## I. School of Latin Language and Literature.

*Professor Carlyle.*
*Assistant Professor Daniel.*

Applicants for admission to the Junior Class must have read two books of Cæsar's Gallic War and four orations of Cicero or their equivalent. They must also possess a thorough knowledge of forms, an acquaintance with the general principles of syntax, and the ability to translate simple English sentences into Latin. Applicants for admission to advanced classes must have completed successfully the work of the lower classes or its equivalent.

It is the aim of this department to discipline the mental faculties, to give the student a fair knowledge of the life, language, literature, character, and history of the Roman

people, and to develop, whenever practicable, a taste for linguistic and literary study. The rhetorical as well as the syntactical structure of the language is studied, and the style of each author read is noted and discussed. The student is required, from time to time, to translate select passages of Latin at sight.

OUTLINE OF COURSES FOR 1900–1901.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Five hours weekly. Prescribed for B. A. and M. A.

1. **Composition and Grammar.**—Ramsay's Prose; Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Systematic drill in the use of lexicons (Harper's Latin-English and White's English-Latin); Original Exercises.

2. **Virgil.**—Æneid (Greenough and Kittredge); Hexameter Verse.

3. **Livy.**—Books I and II or XXI and XII (Greenough and Peck); Lectures and Essays on Livy.

4. **Sallust.**—Jugurtha (Long); Study of the times of Sallust.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—Three hours weekly. Prescribed for B. A. and M. A.

5. **Composition and Grammar.**—Arnold's Prose, Part II; Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Original Exercises in the more difficult principles of Syntax.

6. **Cicero.**—Select Letters (Abbott); Cato Major (Rockwood); Lectures on Cicero and his times.

7. **Horace.**—Odes, Satires, and Epistles (Smith and Greenough); Lectures on the Augustan Poets; Meters of Horace; Eutropius (sight-reading).

8. **Pliny.**—Platner's Selections.

SENIOR CLASS.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

9. **Composition and Grammar.**—Arnold's Prose reviewed and completed; Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Original Exercises requiring independent research.

10. **Tacitus.**—Germania and Agricola (Tyler); Lectures on Tacitus and his times.

11. **Juvenal.**—Three Satires (Lindsay); Lectures on the Customs and the Literature of the Empire.

12. **Plautus.**—Menæchmi (Fowler); Lectures on the History of Early Latin Literature.

13. Crowell's Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Ovid, and Lucan.

Latin Seminary.—Two hours weekly. Elective. Open to those graduates in Latin whose tastes lead them to special attainments in the language, and to those who contemplate teaching Latin.

16. **Lucretius** —De Rerum Natura (Lee); Interpretation of the Text, with critical study of Syntax and Meters; Lectures on Roman Literature and Philosophy.

17. **Elegiac Poets.**—Tibullus (Clarendon Press Series); Propertius (Clarendon Press Series); Catullus (Merrill).

18 Seneca's Moral Essays (Hurst and Whiting).

Special Courses.—During the Session of 1900–1901 Special Courses will be offered, as follows:

1. **For Students of Pharmacy and Medicine.**—Elements of Latin for Students of Medicine and Pharmacy (Crothers and Bice).

Two hours weekly during fall term. Not elective for a degree.

2. **For Students Preparing to Teach.**—Special study of portions of Cæsar, Cicero, and Virgil, with lectures on methods of teaching.

Two hours weekly during spring term. Not elective for a degree. Open only to students who have completed the work of the Intermediate Class.

## II. School of Greek Language and Literature.

*Professor Royall.*
*Assistant Professor Daniel.*

The applicant for admission into the Junior Class must show sufficient acquaintance with the forms and syntax to enable him to translate into English any ordinary passage of

Xenophon's Anabasis, and to turn easy English into Greek. The ground to be gone over in order to make the necessary preparation is covered by White's First Greek Book.

The salient features of the language are presented as rapidly as this can be done without sacrificing the thoroughness that comes of severe and systematic drill. Progress is noted by quickened facility in the handling of principles and materials, a fine test of which is the written exercise required weekly of each class. Opportunity for reading at sight is given in all the classes. In the rendering of Greek authors, idiomatic English is insisted upon, yet with strict regard to the nice shades of thought involved in the Greek idiom and order.

The lectures are mostly informal, their design being to deepen interest, broaden conception, and incite to original investigation.

### Outline of Courses for 1900–1901.

Junior Class.—Five hours weekly. Elective.

1. **Composition and Grammar.**—Pearson's Prose Composition; Goodwin's Grammar; Systematic drill in the use of lexicons (Liddell and Scott's Greek-English, Yonge's or Frædersdorff's English-Greek).

2. **Xenophon.**—Anabasis, Books II–IV (Kelsey).

3. **Euripides.**—Hecuba (Bond and Walpole), or Alcestis (Bayfield); Tales of Ancient Greece (Cox); Iambic Trimeter.

4. **Herodotus.**—Selections (Merry); The Ionic Dialect.

5. **History.**—Myers' History of Greece; Kiepert's Atlas.

Intermediate Class.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

6. **Composition and Grammar.**—Original exercises based on the authors read, chiefly Lysias; Goodwin's Grammar

7. **Lysias.**—Select Orations (Wait); Lectures on Lysias and his times.

8. **Homer.**—Iliad (Monro); Lectures on the Homeric Poems and Old Greek Life; Hexameter Verse.

9. **Thucydides.**—Book I (Morris); Lectures on the idiom of Thucydides.

10. **Literature.**—Jebb's Primer of Greek Literature, with supplementary lectures.

SENIOR CLASS.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

11. **Composition and Grammar.**—Sidgwick; Goodwin's Grammar.

12. **Æschylus.**—Persæ (Prickard); Lectures on the Drama; Rhythmical schemes.

13. **Sophocles.**—Ajax (Jebb).

14. **Plato.**—Selections (Purvis and Jowett); Lectures on Greek Philosophy.

GREEK SEMINARY.—Two hours weekly. Elective.

15. **Euripides.**—Hippolytus (Harry); The Ancient Classical Drama (Moulton); Rhythmic and Metric (Schmidt); Critical Exercises.

16. **Aristophanes.**—Clouds (Humphreys); The Attic Theatre (Haigh); Critical Exercises.

17. **Demosthenes.**—De Corona (D'Ooge); Theses on the Public Economy of Athens.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

18. Westcott and Hort's New Testament in Greek; Green's Handbook to the Grammar of the New Testament; Burton's New Testament Moods and Tenses; Thayer's Lexicon.

## III. SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

*Professor Sledd.*

The work in this department is directed toward a threefold end: a direct, first-hand acquaintance with the English literature, a general knowledge of the history of the English language and the English people, and some degree of excellence in composition. The use of text-books is subordinate and incidental, the stress being laid upon the reading of English classics and the writing of themes and essays. In

each class, as much reading as possible is done in the classroom, and a larger amount is required as private parallel work. Students of the higher classes are encouraged to purchase standard editions of the authors read, and thus lay the foundation for future studies.

To be admitted to the work of the Junior Class, the student must pass an examination on the following subjects:

1. **English Grammar** and the elementary principles of composition, which include spelling, punctuation, and paragraphing.

Text-books suggested: Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar and Genung's Outlines of Rhetoric, or the whole of Tarbell's Language Lessons.

2. **Reading.**—Owing to the inadequate and irregular instruction provided for English in many of the lower schools, it has not been found practicable to adhere rigidly to the books prescribed for admission by the Southern Association of Colleges. For 1900, applicants will be examined on the following books:

The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, George Eliot's Silas Marner, Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield, Scott's Ivanhoe, Irving's Sketch Book, Longfellow's Evangeline, Matthew Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum, Tennyson's Princess, Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice, Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables.

The student will be required to write a paragraph on each of several topics selected from the above-mentioned works; and special stress will be laid on the power of clear and accurate expression.

*No student will be admitted to the Junior Class whose work is deficient in the elementary principles of composition, spelling, punctuation, paragraphing, and grammar.*

The classes must be taken in the order given, nor may two classes be taken during the same year.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Three hours a week. The work of this class is adapted to the needs of the general body of students. Prescribed for the B.A. degree.

1. **Rhetoric and Composition.**—Instruction in this course is

almost wholly of a practical kind. Frequent class-room exercises are varied with essays of some length. Genung's Practical Rhetoric serves as a basis of work.

2. **History of Literature.**—Pancoast's or Stopford Brooke's English Literature serves as the basis of lectures and recitations. This course is merely introductory to the study of the authors themselves in their representative works.

3. **The Eighteenth Century in Literature.**—Essays of Addison and Steele, Macaulay's Life of Addison, Thackeray's Lectures on the English Humorists, Pope's Rape of the Lock, Selections from Swift's Prose (Camelot Ed.), Macaulay's Life of Samuel Johnson, Thackeray's Henry Esmond,

4. **Scott.**—The following novels are studied, partly in class-room, and partly as parallel reading to illustrate periods of literature and history: The Betrothed, Ivanhoe (reviewed), Kenilworth, The Abbot, Woodstock.

5. **The English Poets.**—The purpose of this course is to introduce the student to the history and structure of English verse. Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar, The Merchant of Venice (reviewed), King John, and Romeo and Juliet; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas; Tennyson's classical poems, and selected lyrics. In connection with the authors studied, the student will be required to work over the whole of Gayley's Classic Myths in English Literature.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—Three hours a week. Prescribed for the B. A. degree. The aim of this class is to give the student an accurate knowledge of representative authors in selected periods of English literature.

In connection with the authors studied, the student will be required to read regularly in such standard works as Green's Short History of the English People, Taine's English Literature, the English Men of Letters Series.

6. **Advanced Composition.**—Five essays during each term, with frequent class-room exercises. An effort is made to develop in the student a sense of style.

7. **Shakespeare.**—Critical study of five plays and the Sonnets. Dowden's Primer and the Temple Shakespeare are used. Five other plays are assigned to be read privately.

8. **Milton.**—Review of the Minor Poems and Comus, critical study of the first six books of Paradise Lost, and rapid reading of selections from the remaining books Masson's Milton is recommended, with Garnett's or Trent's Life of Milton.

9 **The Romantic Movement.**—The period of transition in Ward's English Poets, Vol. III; Morley's Edition of Wordsworth, Palgrave's Edition of Keats, any good edition of Byron, Globe Edition of Scott, Dowden's Edition of Shelley. Most of these may be had in Crowell's inexpensive reprints of the standard English Editions. Private reading, Beers' English Romanticism.

10. **Tennyson.**—The Globe Edition, with private reading in Waugh's Life of Tennyson.

SENIOR CLASS.—Three hours a week. Elective. In this class the work of the whole session is devoted to a single form of literature. The Drama will be the subject of study for the session of 1900–1901.

Only those students who have shown marked appreciation of literature are encouraged to enter this class.

11. **Ancient Classical Drama.**—Lectures on the basis of Moulton's Ancient Classical Drama and Haigh's Attic Theater. One play each (in translation) of Æschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides. The plays are so chosen as to illustrate the main themes of Greek tragedy.

12. **Modern Classical Drama.**—Swinburne's Atalanta, Matthew Arnold's Merope, Shelley's Prometheus Uubound, with comparative study of Æschylus' Prometheus Bound.

13. **Modern Drama.**—Symonds' Shakespeare's Predecessors as the basis of lectures; selected plays of Marlowe, Ben. Jonson, Beaumont and Fletcher, Otway, and Webster. Volumes of the Temple Dramatists will be used so far as available.

14. **Shakespeare.**—Twelve representative plays are read in chronological order.

15. **Browning.**—A course in Browning is given each year to students prepared for the work. The Cambridge Browning is prescribed, with Sharp's Life of Browning.

A special course in Anglo-Saxon and Early English Literature, including Chaucer, will be offered to advanced students. The work will be especially adapted to the needs of those who purpose to become teachers of English.

Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader and the Student's Chaucer are prescribed, with private reading in Stopford Brooke's Early English Literature.

During the session of 1900–1901, a room will be fitted up for advanced students pursuing special studies and investigations under the direction of the Professor. A small but carefully selected library will be available, embracing, among others, the following works: Lounsbury's Studies in Chaucer, Stopford Brooke's Early English Literature, Saintsbury's Elizabethan Literature, Gosse's Eighteenth Century Literature, Saintsbury's Nineteenth Century Literature, Ward's History of the English Drama (3 vols., revised ed.), the Variorum Shakespeare, Symonds' Shakespeare's Predecessors, Ward's English Poets, the Mermaid Dramatists, Brandes' Shakespeare, Lee's Life of Shakespeare, Beers' English Romanticism.

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## IV. School of Modern Languages.

*Professor Gorrell.*

The subjects taught in this school are the French, German and Spanish languages and literatures. In each language there are two classes—Junior and Senior.

The Junior Classes begin with the first principles. The work of these classes is directed to the acquirement of an accurate knowledge of the grammatical inflections and of the leading principles of syntax. Reading is begun as soon as practicable. The student is constantly practiced in the translation of English into the foreign idiom, two oral and blackboard exercises and one written exercise being required each week. Great stress is laid on pronunciation and on the

use of idiomatic English in translating from the foreign language.

The Senior Classes study the more difficult principles of syntax, and continue the translation of English prose into the foreign idiom. Weekly exercises are required. As the student is now presumed to read these languages with facility, special stress is laid upon the study of literature. The most important literary periods are studied chronologically; extensive reading of the greatest writers is supplemented by lectures by the Professor. Frequent practice in sight-reading is required in all classes.

For students who desire to continue their French and German studies after having completed the work of the Senior Classes, advanced courses are offered in which a few prominent authors are minutely studied.

For those students who wish to obtain sufficient knowledge of German to enable them to read with ease scientific works in this language, a course in scientific German is offered.

OUTLINE OF COURSES FOR 1900–1901.

JUNIOR GERMAN.—Three hours a week.

1. **Grammar and Composition.**—Harris's German Lessons, Thomas's Practical German Grammar. Oral and written exercises throughout the session. Heath's and Koehler's Dictionaries recommended.

2. **Easy Prose and Verse.**—Hewett's German Reader.

3. **Novellen.**—Storm's Immensee; Heyse's L'Arrabiata.

SENIOR GERMAN.—Three hours a week.

1. **Composition.**—Thomas's Practical German Grammar; Harris's German Composition. Oral and written exercises throughout the session.

2. **Literature.**—A series of lectures on German literature by the professor. Keller's Bilder aus der Deutschen Litteratur and Scherer's History of German Literature are recommended for class use.

3. **Goethe.**—The first part of the session is devoted to the study of the life and works of Goethe. Lewes's, Sime's, Boyesen's, and Carlyle's works on Goethe used for reference.

4. **Schiller.**—Maria Stuart (Rhoades); Carlyle's Life of Schiller.

5. **Lessing.**—Emilia Galotti (Winkler); Rolleston's Life of Lessing.

6. A great part of the second term is devoted to the study of Heine. The Harzreise is carefully read for his prose style. Then follows the study of his poems. It is advisable to secure these in full in the Cotta edition.

7. **Modern Authors.**—Several representative works of Heyse, Seidel, and Rosegger are read, partly in class and partly as parallel work.

Junior French.—Three hours a week.

1. **Grammar and Composition.**—Whitney's Brief French Grammar; Blouet's French Composition. Oral and written exercises throughout the session.

2. **Early Prose and Verse.**—Super's French Reader; Erckmann-Chatrian's Le Conscrit de 1813 (Super); Heath's and Masson's Dictionaries.

Senior French.—Three hours a week.

1. **Composition.**—Francois's French Composition. Written exercises every week.

2. **Literature.**—Lectures on French Literature, supplemented by Duval's Histoire de la Litterature Francaise for class use.

3. **Classical Drama.**—Corneille's Horace; Racine's Athalie; Molière's L'Avare, Le Misanthrope, Tartuffe, Bourgeois Gentilhomme.

4. **Modern Drama.**—Rostand's Cyrano de Bergerac (Kuhns).

5. **Novels and Romances.**—Daudet's La Belle Nivernaise; Vigny's La Canne de Jonc; Sand's La Mare au Diable; selections from Coppee and Maupassant.

6. The last few months of the session are devoted to a thorough study of the works of Balzac and Victor Hugo.

Advanced French.—One hour a week. Study of special periods of French literature.

JUNIOR SPANISH.—Three times a week. The aim of this course is to give a good reading knowledge of Spanish and thorough drill in grammar and conversation.

Manning's Spanish Grammar; De Tornos' Combined Spanish Method; Ramsey's Spanish Reader.

SENIOR SPANISH.—Three times a week. Continued drill in Spanish grammar and extensive reading.

## V. SCHOOL OF PURE MATHEMATICS.

*Professors Mills and Lanneau.*

JUNIOR CLASS.—Five hours weekly. To enter this class the student must stand a satisfactory examination on Algebra to Equations of the Second Degree. Entrance examinations are held on the first Wednesday of the session.

FALL TERM. **Algebra.**—Quadratic Equations, Surds and Imaginaries, Ratio, Proportion, Arithmetic and Geometric Progressions, Binomial Theorem, Logarithms.

TEXT-BOOK.—Wentworth's College Algebra.

SPRING TERM. **Plane, Solid and Spherical Geometry.**

TEXT-BOOK.—Phillips and Fisher's Geometry.

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—A satisfactory examination on the work of the Junior Class must be passed before a student will be allowed to enter this class.

FALL TERM. Five hours weekly. **Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.**

TEXT-BOOK.—Wentworth's Trigonometry.

SPRING TERM. Three hours weekly.—**Analytic Geometry,** Loci and their Equations, Straight Line, Circle, different Systems of Coordinates, Conics, Higher Plane Curves.

TEXT-BOOK.—Wentworth's Analytic Geometry.

Senior Class.—Applicants for this class will be examined on the work of the Junior and Intermediate Classes.

Fall Term. Three hours weekly.—**Differential and Integral Calculus.**

Spring Term. Two hours weekly.—**Differential and Integral Calculus.**

Text-Book.—Taylor's Calculus.

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## VI. School of Applied Mathematics and Astronomy.

*Professor Lanneau.*

This School embraces Land Surveying and Astronomy.

The two-fold course is fundamental in the training of a civil engineer. Surveying is invaluable not only to the engineer, but to the lawyer as well. Each part of this two-fold course depends largely for its thoroughness on a good

### equipment.

*For the Field:* Instruments of highest grade have been provided. A Surveyor's Compass with vernier, tangent scale, and outkeeper; steel chain and pins; ranging rods; a superior Engineer's Level with 20-inch telescope; Leveling Rods reading to one-thousandth of a foot; a light Transit of Young's make; and a Gurley's Surveyor's Transit with vertical arc, stadia, solar attachment, latitude level, with other necessary instruments.

*For the Sky:* An Observatory well located and favored with a free, unobstructed horizon. A revolving roof easily shifts the view as desired, and an 80-candlepower Welsbach light makes plain all interior details. Of chief moment is its highly finished 5-inch telescope recently made to order by Gærtner & Co., of Chicago. Of superior

workmanship, unusually complete and exact in its gearing, it is mounted equatorially, and is moved by nicely governed clock-work to synchronize with the stars. The excellence of its object-glass is due to the Chicago optician, Petitdidier.

In this School there are two classes:

1. **Land Surveying.**—Three hours a week, the entire session. This, or Astronomy, is prescribed for the degrees of B.A. and M.A.

To enter this class a good knowledge of Trigonometry is required.

The course includes full insight into the delicate adjustments of the various instruments used, as well as ample field practice. Field work, usually on Saturdays, embraces problems of heights and distances; surveys and resurveys; the dividing of land as required; surface, section and cross-section leveling, etc., etc. Due attention is given to the corresponding office work—plotting the field notes and calculating and discussing results.

TEXT-BOOK.—Davies-VanAmringe's Surveying, or Carhart's.

REFERENCES: Gillespie's Land Surveying, Hodgman's Manual, Gillespie's Higher Surveying, Johnson's Higher Surveying.

2. **Astronomy.**—Three hours a week, the entire session. This, or Land Surveying, is prescribed for the degrees of B.A. and M.A.

To enter this class to advantage requires some familiarity with mathematics and with general physics. But the course embraces more of the "New Astronomy," more of the physical than of the mathematical. It is supplemented by frequent lectures and discussions of notable celestial phenomena.

At night the Observatory is utilized at least once a week, weather permitting.

It is aimed, by text and lecture and telescope, to acquaint the student of the heavens with far-reaching facts and

cosmic theories, and to lead him into a satisfactory and ennobling knowledge of the material universe.

TEXT-BOOK.—Howe's Descriptive Astronomy, or Todd's New Astronomy.

REFERENCES: Young's General Astronomy, Newcomb and Holden's Astronomy, Langley's New Astronomy, Watson's Theoretical Astronomy, Loomis' Practical Astronomy, Souchon's Practical Astronomy, Fison's Recent Advances in Astronomy.

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## VII. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

*Professor Brewer.*

1. **General Chemistry.**—There are two classes—Junior and Senior. The work of the Junior Class is devoted to the study of Inorganic Chemistry; the work of the Senior Class to the study of Organic Chemistry.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two hours a week for laboratory work. Prescribed for the B. A. and the M. A. degree. This course is devoted to the study of important principles of Chemistry, the elements, and some compounds. A few typical elements are first taken up, and then the more common ones are studied, according to periodic arrangement. Facts concerning their occurrence, preparation, properties, and uses are presented and explained, while experiments made in the presence of the class substantiate statements given. In the Laboratory students repeat, for the most part, experiments witnessed in the lecture-room, and so become familiar, not only with every detail of apparatus, but with the appearance and the properties of materials handled. Each student is required to take notes on his experiments and present the same at stated times for examination and correction.

TEXT-BOOK.—Remsen's Inorganic Chemistry.

SENIOR CLASS.—Two hours a week for lecture and recitation, and four hours a week for laboratory work. Elective, counting four in the regular courses. The study of the hydrocarbons and their derivatives is taken up. The object of this course is to give a general view of the subject of Organic Chemistry, to show the relation of compounds of one series to those of another series, and to discuss in detail some of the common commercial organic products. In addition to the lectures on matter contained in the text-book, subjects for special study are selected. Laboratory work is devoted to the study of Qualitative Analysis and to the preparation of organic compounds.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Remsen's Organic Chemistry, Stoddard's Qualitative Analysis.

2. **Applied Chemistry.**—Courses two and three are offered in alternate sessions.

3. **Mineralogy.**—Two hours a week for lecture and recitation, *or* four hours for laboratory work. Elective, counting two in the regular courses.

The first few weeks will be devoted to the study of crystallography. This will be by lecture and recitation, with a study of crystal models. Descriptive mineralogy will then be taken up, and the more common and important minerals studied, chiefly in the Laboratory. Arrangements have been made in connection with this course for instruction in assaying ores of gold, silver, copper, and lead.

WORKS FOR GENERAL REFERENCE.—Roscoe and Schorlemmer's Treatise, Richter's Inorganic and Organic Chemistry, Fresenius' Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, Allen's Commercial Organic Analysis, Groves and Thorpe's Chemical Technology, Wagner's Chemical Technology, Sadtler's Handbook of Industrial Organic Chemistry, Bernthsen's Organic Chemistry, Newth's Inorganic Chemistry, Crooke's Select Methods, Bauerman's Metallurgy, Dana's Text-book and System of Mineralogy, Thorpe's Industrial Chemistry.

## VIII. School of Biology.

*Professor Poteat.*

Requirements for admission into this School may be found on page 23.

The student is led to deal directly with living nature, to make and record his own observations, and to draw his own conclusions. Except in cases in which it is unavoidable, neither teacher nor text-book is allowed to come between the inquirer and the objects of his study. It is believed to be not only more logical but practically easier to take up the types selected for study in the order of the increasing complexity of their structure, beginning with the simplest. The stress of the School is upon laboratory work; the lecture is supplementary. Upon both, frequent recitations are held.

The School offers the following five courses:

1. **General Biology.**—Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and four for laboratory work, throughout the session. The lecture periods may be devoted to laboratory work. Prescribed for the B.A. and the M.A. degree

The object of this course is to present the fundamental facts of the structure and the functions of animals and plants. It consists of the study of the comparative morphology and physiology of a few types selected from both these groups of living beings. Among the subjects treated in class lectures are the relations and scope of Biology, living matter and its history, the structure of the cell, the phenomena of movement, irritability, metabolism, reproduction, heredity, relations of animals and plants, origin of living forms, together with the embryology of particular organisms.

In the Laboratory, with the chief purpose of learning from them the general laws of life, the following typical animals and plants are studied in the details of their structure and functions and in the order given: *Amœba*, *Yeast*, *Sponge*,

*Spirogyra*, *Hydra*, *Nitella*, *Penicillium*, *Earthworm*, *Moss*, *Crayfish*, *Fern*, *Fish*, *Pine*.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Boyer's Elementary Biology. To be found in the Laboratory for reference: Leidy's Rhizopods, Huxley and Martin's Practical Biology, Brooks' Handbook of Invertebrate Zoology, Sedgwick and Wilson's Biology, Hertwig's The Cell, Wilson's The Cell in Development and Inheritance, Wilson's Atlas of Fertilization and Karyokinesis, Verworn's General Physiology, Korschelt and Heider's Embryology of the Invertebrata, the Wood's Holl Biological Lectures, the works of Strasburger, Weismann, Romanes, Morgan, Jeffrey Parker, Sachs, DeBary, A. Lang, and others.

APPARATUS.—The Laboratory supplies material for study, the necessary reagents and dissecting instruments, including a compound microscope for each student. He should provide himself with a hand-magnifier.

2. **Botany.**—Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two for laboratory work, throughout the session of nine months. Lecture periods may be used for laboratory work. Elective, and offered only to students who have taken Course 1 of this School. *Omitted for the session of 1900–1901.*

The course is designed to give the student a definite conception of the entire plant series by the study of representative members of all the different groups, from the simplest algæ and fungi up to the flowering plants. The practical study of plant physiology goes forward side by side with that of plant morphology, but the latter part of the spring term will be devoted to a special course in the physiology of the Phanerogams. Knowledge of the natural conditions under which plants grow is deemed of sufficient importance to justify the requirement that material for study in the Laboratory be collected in the fields by the class under the guidance of the Professor.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Atkinson's Elementary Botany, Clark's Laboratory Manual in Botany, and Macdougal's

Oel's Experimental Plant Physiology. Laboratory notes on forms not comprised in the handbook are prepared by the Professor. Besides the reference books mentioned under Course 1, the student may consult in the Laboratory Wolle's Desmids and Algæ, Bennett and Murray's Cryptogamic Botany, Warming's Systematic Botany, Kerner and Oliver's Natural History of Plants, McBride's North American Slime-Moulds, Massee's British Fungus Flora, Murray's Seaweeds, Campbell's Mosses and Ferns, Cooke's Introduction to Fungi, McAlpine's Botanical Atlas, Zimmermann's Botanical Microtechnique, Sach's History of Botany and Lectures on the Physiology of Plants, and the works of Vines, Goebel, Farlow, Tuckerman, Lesquereux and James, Underwood, Gray, Chapman, Britton, Coulter, and others.

APPARATUS.—Excepting a hand-magnifier, which the student must provide, the Laboratory supplies all necessary apparatus and reagents.

3. **Zoology.**—Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two for laboratory work, throughout the session. Lecture periods may be used for laboratory work. Elective, and offered only to students who have taken Course 1 of this School.

The object of the course is to lead the student to a first-hand knowledge of all the types of animal structure. Representative Protozoans are studied first; then follow one or more typical forms of each of the classes in succession up to and including the Vertebrates, the emphasis being put upon the morphology of the Invertebrates.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Chapin and Rettger's Elementary Zoology; supplementary laboratory directions by the Professor. Accessible in the Laboratory, besides those mentioned in the preceding courses: The Standard Natural History, the Cambridge Natural History, Leunis' Synopsis, Claus and Sedgwick's Text-Book, Parker and Haswell's Text-Book, Marshall and Hurst's Practical Zoology, Wiedersheim's Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates, Comstock's Manual of Insects, Shipley's Zoology of the Invertebrata, Jordan's Manual of Vertebrates, Saville-Kent's Infusoria, and the works of Packard, Kirby, McMurrich, Huxley, and others.

APPARATUS—See Course 2.

4. **Human Physiology.**—Three hours a week during the fall term. Elective.

The student has the opportunity of becoming acquainted with the leading facts in the gross anatomy of the human body and in the microscopic anatomy of its chief organs. The knowledge of functions is made to rest upon this structural basis. The text-book is supplemented by lectures and demonstrations by the Professor. The Laboratory provides a human skeleton and a series of preparations of normal and diseased tissues.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Martin's Human Body (Briefer Course). Recommended for reference: Gray's Anatomy, Schæfer's Essentials of Histology, and Kirke's Handbook of Physiology (1896 edition).

5. **Geology.**—Three hours a week during the spring term. Elective.

The treatment of the subject in the text-book is supplemented by class lectures and occasional practical exercises in the field. Series of typical mineral species, rocks, and fossils are provided for use in illustration.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Scott's Introduction to Geology. Recommended for reference: Geikie's Class-Book and The Founders of Geology, Le Conte's Elements, Zittel's Text-Book of Palæontology, and the Geological Reports of the United States and of North Carolina.

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## XI. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

*Professor Lake.*

Instruction is given in three classes—Junior, Intermediate, Senior—by means of lectures, experimental work in laboratory, and the use of assigned text-books.

All laboratory work is conducted under the personal supervision of the Professor, who will render the student necessary

aid. From the beginning stress is laid upon the forming of correct experimental habits. Each student is required to take notes of his experiments at the time of performing them, and later to make an orderly record in a book kept for the purpose. These books are examined at stated intervals and returned with criticisms and suggestions.

Junior Class.—Three hours a week for lectures and recitations and two hours a week for laboratory work. Prescribed for the B. A. and the M. A. degree. This class begins the study of General Physics, embracing Mechanics, Sound, Heat, Light, Electricity. The aim of the course is to make the student acquainted with the leading phenomena and the fundamental principles of the science. With this object in view, lectures are freely illustrated by experiments, and the student in his laboratory work is taught to draw conclusions from his own experiments. A knowledge of Junior Mathematics is required for entrance.

Text-Books.—Wentworth and Hill's Physics, Stone's Experimental Physics.

Intermediate Class.—Three hours a week for lectures and recitations and two hours a week for laboratory work. Elective, counting four in the regular courses. This class continues the study of General Physics. The treatment of the subject is more advanced and more mathematical than in the previous course. The laboratory work also is of a more advanced nature than that performed by the Junior Class. Prerequisites for admission are the completion of the work of the Junior Class, and a knowledge of Plane Trigonometry. A knowledge of Analytic Geometry also is desirable.

Text-Books.—Carhart's Univ. Physics ; Ames and Bliss's Manual.

Senior Class.—Three hours a week for lectures and four hours a week for laboratory work. Elective, counting five

in the regular courses. This class pursues the study of Mechanics, Light, Electricity and Magnetism. Throughout the course free use is made of the Calculus. The laboratory work is of an advanced nature and consists of selected exercises, which require the use of instruments of precision. Prerequisites for admission to this class are a working knowledge of Differential and Integral Calculus, and the completion of the work of the two previous classes.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Ziwet's Mechanics, Part I; Preston's Theory of Light; J. J. Thompson's Elements of Electricity and Magnetism.

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## X. SCHOOL OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

*Professor Taylor.*

The objects held steadily in view throughout the course are to direct the student to the sources of adequate knowledge of himself, of nature, and of God, and to discipline his mind to habits of sound thinking. That these ends may be attained, each member of the class is expected to master and assimilate all that may be presented to his attention both in lectures and text-books. Earnest efforts are made, by thorough analysis, illustrations, and frequent repetition from new points of view, to simplify as much as possible the more difficult problems.

A unity of purpose and of instruction runs through all the courses, and it is desirable, therefore, that the several studies be pursued in their regular, natural order. To graduate in the School, one must be proficient in the Junior and Senior Classes.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Three times a week. Required for B.A. degree.

1. **Psychology and Metaphysics.**—(*a*) Conditions of neural activity. Sensation. Reflex action. (*b*) Phenomena of Consciousness, Cognition, Feeling, Desire, Volition. (*c*) Metaphysics. Necessary ontological inferences from facts observed and conclusions reached.

TEXT-BOOK.—Davis' Psychology, supplemented by lectures.

2. **Logic.**—(*a*) Deductive Logic, including the discussion of Terms, Propositions, Syllogisms, and Fallacies. Written Exercises. (*b*) Inductive Logic and Method.

TEXT-BOOK.—Jevons' Logic.

3. **Ethics.**—(*a*) Discussion of Conscience, Moral Law, and Grounds of Obligation. (*b*) Practical Morality.

TEXT-BOOK.—Valentine's Ethics.

SENIOR CLASS.—Twice a week. Elective for B.A. and M.A.

**History of Philosophy.**—Open to those who have successfully completed the work of the Junior Class or its equivalent.

TEXT-BOOK.—Weber's History of Philosophy.

The right is reserved to change text-books without further notice.

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## XI. SCHOOL OF HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.

*Professor Sikes.*

The aim of this department is to teach correct views of the past and such a knowledge of political and institutional history as will make possible the intelligent performance of the duties of citizenship. Another aim is the cultivation of the historical and critical spirit, and of such familiarity with social problems of the past and with the fundamental prin-

ciples of political science that present and future problems may be reasoned upon correctly. Special emphasis is laid upon the study of American governments and American social and political conditions, but they are studied as parts and phases of great world-movements. The Library has an excellent collection of historical and biographical literature. Frequent references are made to these. Reports are made by each student on some biographical study that he has made. For these reports English and American statesmen are generally chosen. Use is made of such works as Winsor's Narrative and Critical History, Congressional Records, and other similar works in the study of assigned topics. The rare collection of works relating to North Carolina history furnish an excellent opportunity for the study of State history. The library of the Baptist Historical Society is located here, and frequent and easy access is gained to these rare books. Parallel reading is required in all classes.

To accomplish these results, the following courses are given:

I. HISTORY.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Three hours a week. Required far all degrees. The work of this class is in the field of general history, a study of the history of civilization. More stress is laid npon Mediæval and Modern than upon Ancient History. The teaching is done by lectures, written reports, parallel reading, and text-books.

1. **Ancient History.**—Special attention is given to the social and religious life of the oriental peoples. Ragozin's Chaldea and Sayce's Assyria serve as text-books.

2. **Greece and Rome.**—Myer's History of Greece and Leighton's Rome.

3. **Middle Ages.**—Emerton's Introduction to the Middle Ages, followed by smaller texts on single topics, as Seebohm's Reformation, Cox's Crusades.

4 **English History**.—Lectures on special periods with the required readings in Green's History of the English People, Gardiner's History of England.

5. **American History**.—Sloane's French and Indian War, Hart's Formation of the Union, and Wilson's Division and Reunion.

6. **Parallel Reading.**—Selections will be made from different authors.

Senior Class.—Three hours a week. Elective for B. A and M. A. Required for B. L. This course studies in detail certain nations. Extensive reading is required in the great writers of history, such as Froude, Prescott, Motley, Parkman, Bancroft, Schouler, and Rhodes. On alternate years different courses will be given. For 1900–1901 European and American history will be studied.

**Mediæval Europe.**—This course studies the rise of the great nations of Europe, as England, France, Spain, and the Netherlands.

**Modern Europe.**—The reigns of the Tudors and the Stuarts will receive special attention, as will also formation of the German Empire, the unification of Italy, and the French Revolution. Schwill's Modern Europe.

**Biography.**—Much stress will be laid on biographical studies of the leading men of different nations.

North Carolina History.—One hour a week. Elective for B. A. and M. A. Required for B. L. This course is conducted by lectures and reading. Its aim is to examine the political, social, and economic history of the State.

1. **Colonial Government.**—Relations with England. Local causes for separation.

2. **Formation of the State Government.**—The difficulties overcome. Analysis of the first Constitution.

3. **Political Parties up to 1861.**—The questions that divided the people and how they settled them. Slavery and its influence on the social life.

4. **Reconstruction**.—The influence of the Civil War. Universal suffrage. Industrial development. Leading statesmen.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.—Three hours a week. Required for B. L. degree, elective for B. A. and M. A. This course is devoted more especially to the study of English and American goverments with frequent comparisons with other governments. The Constitution of the United States and North Carolina are studied with some detail. Special stress is laid upon their origin, development, and special meaning.

1. **English Government.**—Examines carefully the organization of Parliament and its relation to the Crown and the Cabinet Government.

2. **Government of the United States.**—Each clause in the Constitution is studied and the causes that led to its adoption. Hinsdale's American Government. Stanwood's History of the Presidency.

3. **Government of North Carolina.**—Treats of the origin and growth of the present government from a colony to its present form. This course is in large part lectures.

## II. POLITICAL SCIENCE.

JUNIOR POLITICAL ECONOMY.—Three hours a week. Required for B. L. degree, elective for B. A. and M. A. This class is designed to give a clear idea of the principles that underlie the science and the application of them.

1. **Economic Theory.**—Walker's Political Economy or Bullock's Introduciion to Political Economy will be used as text. The history of economic writing will be studied. Familiarity will be acquired with the great masters like Adam Smith, Ricardo, and and the Mills.

2. **Money and Banking.**—Dunbar's History of Banking, and White's Money and Banking. This course bears specially upon the history of the United States.

3. **Public Finance.**—Piehn's Public Finance and reports of the State and Federal Governments. Designed to familiarize the class with methods of public receipt and expenditure.

4. **Tariff.**—Taussig's Tariff History. Shows the growth of the protectionist idea.

5. **Railroads.**—This course treats of the history of railroad building and the modern problems in railroading, dealing especially with government control and railway legislation. Hadley's Railways.

Senior Political Economy.—Two hours a week. Required for B. L. degree. Elective for B. A. and M. A. This course is designed to study economic history, but more especially the industrial evolution of the United States. Current economic questions will be discussed with especial emphasis on those pertaining to the Southern States.

1. **English Industrial History.**—This course will show the rise of the industries of England and their influence on the United States. Cunningham's English Industrial History.

2. **American Industries.**—This course will comprise the history of the iron and steel industries, of cotton manufacturing, and of the labor movements in America. Wright's Industrial Evolution of the United States.

3. **Trusts.**—In this course will be studied all kinds of great industrial combinations and the influence of trusts on the production and distribution of wealth and their growth in the United States. Baker's Monopolies and the People.

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## XII. School of Law.

*Professor Gulley.*

This course is arranged for two years, and students are advised not to attempt to complete it in less time. A mastery of the elementary principles of law is essential to future professional success. This can not be attained without time for thought as well as reading. If a student can spend only one year in a law school, it will be better for him to do thoroughly the work of the Junior Class, rather than attempt to do more.

Students who complete the whole course in this School, together with the School of History and Political Science,

are entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Law. Candidates for this degree are required to prepare a thesis on some subject selected by the Professor. The degree will not be conferred upon any student who has shown himself deficient in the elementary principles of the English language.

There are two classes, Junior and Senior.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The work of this class covers the course prescribed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina for applicants for license to practice law, namely: Blackstone's Commentaries, Cooley's Constitutional Law, Brown's Domestic Relations, Hopkins on Real Property, Clark on Contracts, Bigelow on Torts, Clark on Corporations, Stephens on Pleading, Clark's Code of Civil Procedure, Greenleaf on Evidence, Croswell on Executors, Adams' Equity, The Code of North Carolina, Clark's Criminal Law, and Bispham's Equity.

In this class the unabridged edition of Adams' Equity, Greenleaf on Evidence and Blackstone will be used. Lewis' Blackstone is recommended. Six hours a week.

SENIOR CLASS.—Eight hours a week.

The work of the class includes Beach on Railroads, May on Insurance, Boone on Banking, Bigelow on Wills, Bryant on Code Pleading, Norton on Negotiable Instruments, Benjamin on Sales, Hale on Bailments, Huffcut on Agency, Sedgwick on Damages, and Clark's Criminal Procedure, together with a careful study of cases from the Supreme Court Reports of North Carolina and other States, and the United States.

Students are required to study carefully the subjects assigned for preparation, and their work is supplemented by lectures, recitations, quizzes, and moot-courts.

MOOT-COURTS.—A moot-court is held every Thursday night, and students are required to participate in the trial of causes, and thus beceme familiar with all the details of actions, both criminal and civil, from the issuing of process

to final judgment. The Professor presides over these Courts, and at the close of trials makes suggestions calculated to aid the student in acquiring skill and tact in the trial of causes.

An examination is given on each book when finished; and at the end of each term an examination is given on the whole work of the term.

**The Library.**—During the present session the library has been greatly improved by numerous purchases and by donations from various friends, and now contains many of the most valuable of recent publications, as well as numbers of leading standard works. These books are kept in the lecture-room, where they are convenient for the use of students.

### SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

The summer course in Law begins on the 18th day of June and continues ten weeks.

The subjects taught and the mode of instruction are, as nearly as practicable, the same as those of the regular College session. Special attention is given to preparing young men for examination on the course prescribed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Further information may be had by application to Professor Gulley.

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## XIII. School of the Bible.

*Professor Cullom.*

The work in this School is a part of the regular work of the College, and is in no sense a theological annex. The text of the Revised Version of the English Bible is the basis of the work in the classes of this Department. Hand-books,

maps and copious references to our Library are made use of, but always with direct reference to the text itself.

The work of the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures designed to broaden the view, to set forth the elements of character as seen in Bible ideals, to show the relation of the books to each other as well as to contemporary history, and to leave a definite impression as to the unique character of the inspiration of the Bible.

JUNIOR CLASS.—Three hours a week. Elective. This class seeks to get a clear view of the unity and continuity of Bible history. Following is the general scheme of our work:

1. **Preparation of the World for Christ.**—The history and institutions of the Jews are studied in such a way as to appreciate the gradual but definite and progressive preparation of the world for the full revelation of God in Christ.

2. **The Life of Christ.**—An outline view of His life and work is presented in such a way as to set forth His unique personality, His teachings, and His supreme place as the world's Prophet, Priest and King.

3. **Beginnings of Christianity.**—The book of Acts and some of the epistles are studied with a view to observing the first application of Christianity to the world, and the further unfolding of the Christian system under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Breed's Preparation of the World for Christ; Stevens and Burton's Harmony of the Gospel; Stalker's Life of Christ; Stalker's Life of Paul; A good English Bible.

SENIOR CLASS.—Two hours a week. Elective. This class makes a more careful study of special portions of the Bible, using such works of introduction, commentaries, and general helps as the Professor may suggest. Our Library has quite a good collection of such works. This year we have studied the Babylonian, Persian and Greek periods of Old Testament history, and the books of Acts and Romans. Besides works of general reference, the class has worked

thoroughly Kent's *History of the Jewish People*, Babylonian, Persian and Greek periods, Kent's *Messages of the Later Prophets*, Stifler's *Introduction to the Book of Acts*, and Stifler's *Logical and Historical Presentation of the Book of Romans.*

With such modifications as circumstances may suggest, the same general course will be pursued next session.

It is hoped that, at the close of this year's work, the class will not only have a good working knowledge of the books gone over, but that they may also be able to take up any other book of the sacred collection with an intelligent view as to how to master it for themselves.

## Course Preliminary to the Study of Medicine.

The greatest difficulty with which medical colleges have to contend is, in many cases, the lack of proper preliminary training. It is not to be expected that all medical students should be college graduates, but it is evident that most young men going into the profession could give a year or two to the study of those branches that form the basis of a thorough medical education. In order to meet the wants of this class, the Faculty offers a course known as the "Preliminary Medical Course," which requires two years; but, in the case of students who can take only one year, a selection of the more important studies may be made, according to individual requirements.

The studies included in the full course are Junior Physics, General Chemistry, General Biology, Physiology, Zoology, Botany, Mathematics, and Latin. Students who have already a sufficient knowledge of Mathematics or Latin are advised

to take instead English, German, Applied Chemistry, or Geology. Laboratory work in Chemistry and Biology is required. With slight modifications, the course will be found useful to students of Pharmacy or Dentistry.

To those passing satisfactory examinations Certificates of Proficiency will be given.

The charges for tuition are the same as in the regular College courses.

Students desiring to read Medicine may do so under a competent physician at Wake Forest.

## Degrees.

The degrees conferred are Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Bachelor of Law.

### Bachelor of Arts.

To be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the student must have completed the following course:

*Prescribed.*—Junior and Intermediate Latin (8), Junior and Intermediate Mathematics (9), Junior and Intermediate English (6), Junior History (3), General Biology (3), Junior Chemistry (3), Junior Physics (3), Applied Mathematics, or Astronomy (3), Junior French, or Junior German (3), Junior Moral Philosophy (3).

*Elective.*—Twenty hours from the following group. Among the studies elected must be at least two Senior Classes.

Senior Latin (3), Latin Seminary (2), Senior Mathematics (3), Senior English (3), Senior Chemistry (4), Applied Chemistry (4), Mineralogy (2), Botany (4), Zoology (4), Physiology and Geology (3), Intermediate Physics (4), Senior Physics

(5), Applied Mathematics (3), or Astronomy (3), Constitutional Government (3), Political Economy (3), Senior History (3), Junior Bible (3), Senior Bible (2), Senior Moral Philosophy (2), Junior Greek (5), Intermediate Greek (6), Senior Greek (3), Greek Seminary (2), New Testament Greek (3), Junior French (3), Senior French (3), Junior German (3), Senior German (3), Junior Spanish (3), Senior Spanish (3), Junior Law I (3), Junior Law II (3).

## Master of Arts.

To be entitled to the degree of Master of Arts, the student must have completed the Bachelor of Arts course, and an additional year's work of not less than fifteen hours a week. The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred upon those students alone who have already been awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This work must include at least two Senior Classes.

A study which has been taken as an elective in the Bachelor of Arts course does not count in the required number of hours for the Master of Arts degree.

Senior Law does not count as an elective for either the B A. or M A. degree.

## Bachelor of Law.

To be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Law, the student must have completed Junior and Senior Law, History, Political Economy, and Constitutional Government. Studies which have been counted in the B.L. degree will not be accepted as elective in the B.A. or M.A. degree.

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As far as possible, studies should be pursued in the following order:

*First Year.*—Junior Latin (5), Junior Mathematics (5), Junior English (3), Junior History (3).

*Second Year.*—Intermediate Latin (3), Intermediate Mathematics (4), Junior Chemistry (3), General Biology (3), Intermediate English.

*Third Year.*—Junior Physics (3), Junior French or Junior German (3), Applied Mathematics, or Astronomy (3). Elective, 7 hours.

*Fourth Year.*—Junior Moral Philosophy (3). Elective, 13 hours.

## Theses and Addresses.

Except in the cases mentioned below, two theses are required of each candidate for a degree—one of not less than one thousand words, to be presented by May 1 of his Junior year; the other of not less than two thousand words, to be presented by May 1 of his Senior year. The student must select the School within the scope of which he proposes to prepare his thesis, and then have the subject assigned him by the Professor of that School. The subject must be reported in writing to the President on the first Monday in October. A list of authorities consulted must be appended to the thesis. Anniversary addresses may be received as theses.

Only one thesis is required from candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Law.

A third thesis is required from candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

On the third Friday in March the Faculty will select six members of the Senior Class as speakers for Commencement Day, who shall deliver addresses of not less than seven nor more than ten minutes' length. Of these speakers the Senior Thesis is not required. Each speaker must submit his grad-

uating address to the President at least ten days before commencement Day.

At the first meeting in October, each of the Literary Societies may elect six of its members from the Senior Class, six of whom,—three from each Society,—shall deliver original addresses of not less than seven hundred nor more than one thousand words, on the first Friday evening in December; the remaining six, on the second Friday evening in March. These addresses may be received in place of theses. Anniversary speakers are not eligible to these positions. All addresses must be submitted to, and approved by, the President.

Senior Theses and Senior Addresses are to be written on paper furnished by the College, and are bound and preserved in the College Library.

The Valedictory Address on Commencement Day is awarded to the graduate—Master of Arts or Bachelor of Arts, without discrimination—who has made the highest average grade of scholarship throughout his course.

The Salutatory Address is awarded to the graduate—Master of Arts or Bachelor of Arts, without discrimination—who has made the next highest average grade of scholarship throughout his course.

Valedictory and Salutatory Addresses are not awarded to Bachelors of Law.

After the session 1900–1901 the above distinctions will be abolished. Beginning with the session of 1901–1902 graduates whose average on studies prescribed or taken as elective for degrees is not less than 98 shall have inscribed on their diplomas and printed opposite their names the words *summa cum laude;* those whose average is less than 98 but not less than 95 shall have the distinction *magna cum laude;* while those whose average is under 95 but not under 90 shall have the distinction *cum laude.*

## Recitations and Examinations.

Each student is expected to take at least fifteen recitations a week. No student may take more than eighteen recitations a week. No student may take more than sixteen recitations a week who fails to make an average grade of 90.

Students are marked zero for each unexcused absence from recitation.

Students who make an average of less than 70 on either term's work, in subjects which continue throughout the session, are not allowed to make up the deficiency by averaging their grade with the other term's work.

Students who fail on examination may be re-examined at the next regular examination on the same part of the course, and the result of the re-examination is averaged with the daily grade previously secured. Cases have occurred in which a second examination has been granted to a student applying for graduation who has failed to pass a regular examination of his last year.

No student, however, will be allowed a special examination until he shall have shown good reason for it, and shall have presented to the Professor the Bursar's receipt for one dollar paid to him to be turned into the Library Fund. This fee will be remitted, first, in case of students who present a physician's certificate of illness; second, in case of conflict with other College duties.

During examination no student, without permission from the instructor in charge, is allowed to sit at the same table with a member of his class, to consult any book or document, or to have communication with any person except the instructor. Examination papers are accompanied by a written pledge that no aid has been received from any source.

To be entitled to a Certificate of Proficiency, the student must obtain a grade of at least 75 on each study.

## Reports.

At the end of the first and third quarters reports upon progress in studies and upon deportment are sent to parents or guardians. These quarterly reports are not intended to indicate the precise grade of scholarship of students.

At the end of each term a report is sent to the parent or guardian of the student, showing his precise grade of scholarship and number of absences from recitation and religious exercises.

The reports are designed to maintain communication with parents and guardians, to elicit their counsel and encouragement, and thus to bring to bear practically and directly upon every student the influences of home. Prompt attention, therefore, it is hoped, will be given by patrons to the suggestions contained in these circulars.

## Discipline.

The discipline of the College is adapted and intended, not for boys, but for young men who have attained to such maturity as to enable them to exercise self-control. All students are expected to be faithful in work, prompt and regular in attendance upon all their College duties, and, in their relations with their instructors and fellow students, to cultivate those amenities which are universally recognized among gentlemen. Profanity, gambling, and the use of intoxicating drinks are, of course, forbidden. Sport or exercise likely to annoy persons or injure property will not be allowed.

Students wishing to go farther than two miles from the

College must obtain permission from the President or one of his colleagues.

Every effort is made to develop in students the principles of true manliness and sentiments of self-respect. To this end they are trusted and treated as gentlemen.

Young men who will not respond to this open and generous *regime*, who have formed vicious habits, or who can not restrain themselves from all mischief and from annoyance to their fellow students, ought not to matriculate as members of the institution.

## Religious Exercises.

The work of each day begins with religious services, which the students are required to attend. Students who are not in their assigned seats when the bell ceases to toll for morning prayers are marked absent. From the time of entering the chapel to the time of leaving it, students are required to abstain from all irreverent behavior.

A well-organized Baptist Church, of which Rev. J. W. Lynch is pastor, worships every Sunday in the College chapel and holds a prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening. The students are required to be present at the Sunday morning service,

In connection with the church is a well-equipped Sunday School, largely attended by the students. Prof. N. Y. Gulley is the superintendent, and among the teachers are several Professors of the College, who conduct Bible classes especially designed for students. A Missionary Society meets the first Sunday of each month.

The Young Men's Christian Association is a strong organization for religious work among the students. The officers

for the present session are as follows: S. G. Flournoy, President; C. N. Peeler, Vice-President; J. D. Powers, Recording Secretary; J. Q. Adams, Corresponding Secretary; H. V. Scarborough, Treasurer. The weekly Young Men's Prayer-meeting is held on Monday evening. The Association publishes annually a *Manual* for the convenience of students.

## Ministers.

The establishment of an institution of learning for the education of young men called to the work of the gospel ministry was an object early conceived and fondly cherished by the Baptists of North Carolina. In prosecution of that and other objects they founded Wake Forest College, and throughout the history of the College ministerial education has continued to be treated as one of its ends.

There is, however, no theological department in the College, ministerial students, who constitute but a small percentage of its membership, receiving the same instruction as others.

Ministers receive free tuition. Those who have been licensed to preach and are unable to command the means necessary to defray the cost of board, may receive loans for this purpose from the Board of Education of the Baptist State Convention, so far as the means may be at its disposal. Rev. John Mitchell, D.D., Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, Wake Forest, N. C., will give all who need it information on this point.

The Baptist State Convention in its sixtieth session at Greenville, N. C., adopted a Report on Education, which expressed the opinion that the highest interests of ministerial students are not served by their becoming pastors of churches,

and the conviction that such an arrangement is not desirable for the churches themselves.

In view of this action, and of the mature opinion of the Faculty in harmony therewith, students who are preparing to preach the gospel will not be allowed to be absent on ministerial duty more than one Sunday in each month, and it is strongly advised that students shall not attempt to assume the pastoral care of churches at all during their student life in the College.

## Physical Culture.

The institution is in full sympathy with the idea of healthy physical development. All games that tend in this direction will meet with reasonable encouragement. Especial emphasis is laid on outdoor exercise, and it is insisted that all students spend some part of the day in vigorous open-air exercise. For these reasons there are two baseball diamonds, tennis courts, basket-ball grounds, and a gymnasium equipped with clubs, bells, bars, etc. Each year there will be a Field Day for the encouragement of track athletics.

For the encouragement of physical development the athletic teams may be allowed absence from the College for periods aggregating not more than ten days in any one session, including Saturdays and Sundays.

In athletic contests with other institutions or athletic teams the following rules will be observed:

1. The qualifications of representatives of the College in any contest, the officers of the various athletic teams, and the dates of all games shall be submitted to the approval of the Athletic Committee.

2. Among the qualifications of a representative of the College in Athletic contests shall be the following:

(*a*) He must be a *bona fide* student.

(*b*) He must be doing full work in the College.

(*c*) He must be prompt and regular in his attendance on College duties.

(*d*) He shall not receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration therefor from any source or any employment from the College or any of its officers that pays more than College fees.

3. Recognizing the importance of the preservation of legitimate college athletics, our teams will not be allowed to engage in any contest with any other institution represented by teams which do not meet the qualification of section 2 above.

## Literary Societies.

The Philomathesian and Euzelian Literary Societies hold each two meetings a week—one on Friday night, for debate; the other on Saturday morning, for exercise in composition and elocution and for the transaction of general business. In all these exercises the members are required to participate. The Faculty regards the Societies as important aids in the work of education and in the preservation of wholesome sentiments among the students. It would be difficult to overestimate their importance in imparting a knowledge of parliamentary law, in cultivating and directing the taste for reading, and in the formation of correct habits of public speaking.

Any student, after the fourteenth day from the date of his registration, on obtaining written permission of the President, may connect himself with either of these Societies, provided

its membership shall be less than three-fifths of the aggregate membership of both of them.

The exceptional excellence and value of these two Societies is believed to be due, in part, to the fact that no other secret societies of any kind are allowed to exist among the students. Some years since, the Board or Trusties, by special enactment, prohibited all other secret societies in the College. This act is still a part of the organic law of the institution. Inasmuch as the College does not solicit patronage of students who will not obey its laws, the clandestine organization or perpetuation of any secret society among the students, after this explicit statement, can not but be regarded as dishonorable.

The following medals are awarded: In the Philomathesian Society: A gold medal for the best English essay, a gold medal for the greatest improvement in oratory, and two gold medals to the best orators of the Junior and the Senior Class, respectively. In the Euzelian Society: A gold medal for greatest improvement in oratory, two gold medals to the best orators of the Sophomore and Junior Classes, respectively; the Thomas Dixon, Jr., gold medal to the best essayist (open to all); and the Thomas Dixon, Jr., gold medal to the best orator (open only to members of the Senior Class).

Two gold medals are offered for the best essay and the best story, respectively, contributed during the current session to THE WAKE FOREST STUDENT.

The Societies celebrate their Anniversary on the Friday nearest the 14th of February in each year with debate in the afternoon and orations in the evening.

## Anniversary, 1900.

ORATORS:

J. Clyde Turner, Euzelian Society.
Pritchard S. Carlton, Philomathesian Society.

DEBATE:

Query: *Resolved*, That foreign immigration should be further restricted.

Affirmative: William P. Etchison, Philomathesian Society; A. Wayland Cooke, Euzelian Society.

Negative: William A. McCall, Euzelian Society; Oscar L. Powers, Philomathesian Society.

## The Library.

The Library now consists of upwards of fourteen thousand thoroughly classified and catalogued volumes. Additions are made by the Faculty. It contains two special collections—"the James C. Maske Collection" of the Ancient Classics, and "the Skinner Library" of religious literature. In its contents, management, and usefulness the Library will compare favorably with that of any similar institution in the South. It is open every day, forenoon and afternoon, when students and others are permitted to visit it and, under certain restrictions, to consult or borrow books.

The College Library contains special shelves for the Library of the North Carolina Baptist Historical Society, and any books, pamphlets, church records, papers, manuscripts, minutes of associations, and other documents tending to throw light upon the history and progress of our denomination will be gladly received and carefully preserved.

Contributions have been made by the following persons:

U. S. Government,
Judge T. B. Womack,
State Auditor Hal. W. Ayer,
Ernest L. Poteat,
Dr. E. W. Sikes,
Prof. G. W. Paschal,
Prof. B. F. Sledd,
State Superintendent C. H. Mebane,
Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund,
The Ipswich Historical Society,
Trustees of Hearst Archit. Plan,
Dr. Edwin M. Poteat,
Prof. Conway McMillan, (Univ. Minn.).
N. C. General Assembly,
Hon. J. W. Atwater,
Chief Justice Faircloth,
Secretary of State Cyrus Thompson,
Attorney-General Z. V. Walser.

## The Reading-Room.

The Reading-room is opened every day in the forenoon and afternoon. The Superintendent is required to preserve order. The magazines and pamphlets may be borrowed on certain conditions. The best current literature is regularly received. The following periodicals may be mentioned:

The New York Herald,
The Baltimore Sun,
The Washington Post,
The News and Observer,
The Post (Raleigh),
The Wilmington Messenger,
The Charlotte Observer,
The Charleston News and Courier,
The Constitution,
The Nation,
Public Opinion,
The National Economist,
The Youth's Companion,
Nature,
Science,
The Electrical World and Engineer,
The Independent,
Literature,
The Dial,
The Critic,
The Literary Digest,
Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper,
The Outlook,
Harper's Weekly,
The London Illustrated News,
Puck,
The Sunday School Times,
The Watchman,

Religious Herald,
The Examiner,
The Baptist Courier,
The Western Recorder,
The Baptist Argus,
The Baptist and Reflector,
The Christian Index,
The Baptist Standard,
The Biblical Recorder,
The North Carolina Baptist,
The Christian Advocate,
The Central Baptist,
The Baptist Union,
The Standard (Chicago),
The Union Republican,
Charity and Children,
Progressive Farmer,
The Atlantic Monthly,
Lippincott's Magazine,
The Forum,
The Political Science Quarterly,
The Classical Review,
The New England Magazine,
Review of Reviews,
Scribner's Magazine,
McClure's Magazine,
The Cosmopolitan,
The Century,
Harper's Monthly,
St. Nicholas,
The North American Review,
Educational Review,
Modern Language Notes,
The American Journal of Philology,
The American Naturalist,
Popular Astronomy,
The Popular Science Monthly,
Science Progress,
The Sewanee Review,
Current Literature,
The Book-Buyer,
The Bookman,
Book Reviews,
Poet Lore,
American Journal of Theology,
American Journal of Sociology,
Biblical World,
The Missionary Review of the World,
N. C. Baptist Historical Society Papers,
The Seminary Magazine,
The Baptist Missionary Magazine,
The Foreign Mission Journal,
The Missionary Herald,
The Edinburgh Review,
The Westminster Review,
The Quarterly Review,
Macmillan's Magazine,
Chamber's Journal,
The International Review,
The Nineteenth Century,
The Contemporary Review,
The Fortnightly Review,
Mind.

## The Museum.

The College Museum contains a considerable variety of minerals, a series of typical fossils, and specimens of the chief groups of animals, besides other interesting objects.

It is, therefore, a valuable aid in the teaching of the sciences. Additions are constantly being made. The students and other friends of the College are asked to help in this work.

Since the publication of the last catalogue, the following persons have made contributions to the Museum, and to them the thanks of the College are due:

W. Deaton,
Hillary Medlin,
Rev. Oscar Haywood, Jackson, Tenn.,
E. J. Hollingsworth,
Prof. J. Rufus Hunter, Richmond, Va.,
Spencer Chaplain,
H. H. Powell,
T. S. Grady,
Sanders M. Ingraham,
J. O. Wilson,
Dr. Irving Hardesty, University of Chicago.
Noah Deaton,
J. Q. Adams,
Harry Heck,
Hon. Francis D. Winston.

## Wake Forest Scientific Society.

In December, 1890, certain students and Professors of the College organized the Wake Forest Scientific Society. Its objects are to promote interest in the progress of science and to encourage original investigation. Those who are or have been members of the Faculty or students of the College are eligible to active membership. The regular meetings are held on the first Tuesday evening of each month of the session. During the present session, the following papers have been presented:

PROFESSOR POTEAT.—The Fall of the Leaf.
PROFESSOR LAKE.—Electrical Transmission of Energy.
DR. S. P. HOLDING.—Serum Therapy.
PROFESSOR LANNEAU.—Star Showers and the November Failure.
PRESIDENT TAYLOR.—Moral Epidemics.
PROFESSOR POTEAT.—The Biological Revolution.

## The Wake Forest Historical Society.

The Society was organized in December, 1895. Its object is to encourage historical research. Much of the work is done by students, especially in North Carolina history. The effort is being made to collect for the Library old books, manuscripts, and letters. Year by year the Society hopes to do better work and to do its share toward the preservation of our history.

## The Wake Forest Alumni Association.

The objects of this Association are to preserve and quicken the interest of its members in their Alma Mater, to suggest improvements in the course of study, to discuss educational problems, to record the progress of the arts and sciences, and to preserve the history and influence of the College as illustrated in the lives of individual Alumni. Any former student of the College is eligible to membership upon the recommendation of the standing committee.

The annual meeting is held at the College on Tuesday evening of Commencement week, at which time a member chosen a year before delivers an oration.

The annual address for 1899 was delivered by Hon. W. W. Kitchen.

The following are the officers of the Association:

*President*, - - - Rev. W. B. Morton.
*Secretary and Treasurer*, - Prof. J. B. Carlyle.

Local Alumni Associations have been organized at a number of points in North Carolina and other States.

## Publications.

The Euzelian and Philomathesian Societies publish monthly, from October to June inclusive, a literary magazine known as *The Wake Forest Student.* It is now in its nineteenth volume, and deserves the support of the friends of the College, and of the Alumni in particular. Prof. E. W. Sikes represents the Faculty in its editorial control.

During the past year the Faculty have begun the publication of *The Wake Forest Quarterly Bulletin.* It is hoped that this will be the means of keeping the Alumni and other friends in closer touch with the College.

The Young Men's Christian Association publishes annually a neat *Manual* for the guidance of students in college life.

## College Expenses.

Per term of five months:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition, | $30.00 |
| Incidental Fee, | 3.00 |
| Library Fee, | 2.00 |
| Chemistry Fee, | 5.00 |
| Biology Fee, | 2.00 |
| Graduation Fee, | 5.00 |

The charges are due in advance, and no deduction is made from them except in cases of protracted sickness.

Laboratory students may obtain a key to their assigned desks by the deposit of fifty cents.

Ministerial students and the sons of such ministers of the gospel as live by the ministry receive free tuition.

# Board and Lodging.

Table fare can be obtained in private families at $1.75 to $2.50 a week. Lodging also can be obtained in private families at moderate rates.

A number of students have, during the last two or three sessions, made arrangements for club-boarding. A steward, chosen by each club, buys supplies and keeps accounts. The services of a lady are secured to superintend the preparation of food and to preside at the table. The price of board is thus reduced to its actual cost, which seldom exceeds $1.50 or $1.75 per week.

Unfurnished rooms in the Dormitory Building are rented at $6 a term—one-half paid by each occupant.

To these College rooms the following regulations apply:

No room containing the furniture or other property of a former occupant shall be considered vacant until the second day of the following term.

All rooms which are not secured by registration and payment of rent shall be considered vacant on the second day of each term.

Vacant rooms will be assigned to the first applicant. When two or more students apply for the same room at the same time, the assignment will be made by lot.

Occupants of rooms will be held responsible for all damage done to them and all disturbance created in them.

No student shall vacate his room until he has obtained permission from the Bursar and deposited the key with him.

## The Bostwick Loan Fund.

Through the beneficence of the late Mr. J. A. Bostwick, of New York, a fund has been provided, the income of which is loaned at a low rate of interest to needy students for the payment of their tuition fees.

The following conditions were imposed by the donor:

*First.* "The principal shall be held in perpetuity, and the income shall be used in making loans to students to enable them to pay the College for their tuition bills, and for no other purpose whatever.

*Second.* "The loans shall be made at the rate of four per cent per annum—interest payable semi-annually—the student agreeing on his honor to pay the interest as provided, and the principal at the earliest date possible.

*Third.* "The amounts received from all such loans, and interest on the same, shall be added to the income and used in the same manner as provided above.

*Fourth.* "Loans as above provided shall be made to applicants described in the following three clauses, and preferences given in the order named:

1. "The applicant to be a man of good ability, and a member in good standing in a Protestant church, and who intends and desires to become a gospel minister.

2. "The applicant to be a man of good ability, and a member in good standing in a Protestant church, with or without a settled purpose in regard to his future vocation.

3. "The applicant to be a man of good ability, with unquestioned good moral character and reputation for veracity."

# The Students' Aid Fund.

The North Carolina Baptist Students' Aid Association was incorporated March 5, 1877. Later the organization was simplified, its property being now administered by "the Trustees of the North Carolina Baptist Students' Aid Fund." Its purpose is to lend money to indigent young men who desire to study in Wake Forest College. The money is repaid, with interest, after they have completed their course.

All funds are derived from voluntary contributions. Up to the present time the largest contributor to it has been our late missionary, Matthew T. Yates. The need for more money is pressing. Few investments promise larger returns.

The *principal* of this Fund is loaned on real estate security; the *interest* is loaned on good personal security. The fund is not large, therefore only a limited number of young men can be aided by it annually.

Communications should be addressed to Treasurer Students' Aid Fund, Wake Forest, N. C.

# SCHEME OF RECITATIONS.

| HOUR. | MONDAY. | TUESDAY. | WEDNESDAY. | THURSDAY. | FRIDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First. | Junior Mathematics.<br>Senior Latin.<br>Junior Polit. Economy.<br>Physiology and Geol. | Junior Mathematics.<br>Senior Latin<br>Senior French.<br>Physiology and Geol.<br>Junior Law 1<br>Greek Testament. | Junior Mathematics.<br>Latin Seminary.<br>Junior Polit. Economy<br>Botany.<br>Zoology<br>Greek Testament. | Junior Mathematics.<br>Senior Latin.<br>Senior French.<br>Physiology and Geol.<br>Junior Law 1. | Junior Mathematics.<br>Latin Seminary.<br>Senior French.<br>Junior Polit. Economy.<br>Botany.<br>Zoology.<br>Junior Law 1.<br>Greek Testament. |
| Second. | Junior Mathematics.<br>Junior Greek.<br>Junior German.<br>Elementary Algebra.<br>Junior Physics.<br>Constitutional Gov't. | Junior Mathematics.<br>Junior Greek.<br>Elementary Algebra.<br>Intermediate English.<br>Senior Law.<br>Intermediate Physics.* | Junior Mathematics.<br>Junior Greek.<br>Junior German.<br>Elementary Algebra.<br>Junior Physics.<br>Constitutional Gov't. | Junior Mathematics.<br>Junior Greek.<br>Elementary Algebra.<br>Intermediate English<br>Senior Law.<br>Intermediate Physics.* | Junior Mathematics.<br>Junior Greek.<br>Junior German.<br>Elementary Algebra.<br>Junior Physics<br>Intermediate English.<br>Senior Law.<br>Constitutional Gov't. |
| Third. | Junior Latin<br>Intermediate Greek.<br>Botany.<br>Zoology.<br>Senior Bible.<br>Latin Grammar. | Junior Latin.<br>General Biology.<br>Senior English.<br>Senior German.<br>Senior Chemistry.<br>Latin Grammar. | Junior Latin.<br>Intermediate Greek.<br>General Biology.<br>Senior German.<br>Senior Bible<br>Latin Grammar. | Junior Latin.<br>General Biology.<br>Senior English.<br>Senior Chemistry.<br>Latin Grammar. | Junior Latin.<br>Intermediate Greek.<br>Senior English.<br>Senior German.<br>Latin Grammar. |
| Fourth. | Senior Mathematics.<br>Greek Grammar<br>Junior Chemistry.<br>Junior Spanish.<br>Junior Law 2. | Applied Chemistry.<br>Greek Grammar.<br>Junior Law 2.<br>Junior Spanish.<br>Senior History | Senior Mathematics.<br>Greek Grammar.<br>Junior Chemistry.<br>Junior Law 2.<br>Senior History. | Applied Chemistry.<br>Greek Grammar.<br>Junior Law 2.<br>Junior Spanish.<br>Senior History. | Senior Mathematics.<br>Greek Grammar.<br>Junior Chemistry.<br>Junior Law 2. |
| Fifth. | Applied Mathematics.<br>Intermediate Latin.<br>Junior Mor. Philosophy<br>Junior History. | Astronomy.†<br>Senior Mor. Philosophy<br>Junior Bible.<br>Junior English. | Applied Mathematics<br>Intermediate Latin.<br>Junior Mor. Philosophy<br>Junior History. | Astronomy.†<br>Senior Mor. Philosophy<br>Junior Bible.<br>Junior English. | Applied Mathematics.<br>Intermediate Latin<br>Junior Moral Philosophy.<br>Junior English.<br>Junior History. |
| Sixth. | Inter. Mathematics.<br>Junior French.<br>Senior Greek.<br>Senior Law. | Greek Seminary.<br>Senior Law.<br>Inter. Mathematics.<br>History of N. C.<br>Senior Physics. | Inter. Mathematics.<br>Junior French.<br>Senior Greek.<br>Senior Law. | Greek Seminary.<br>Senior Law.<br>Inter. Mathematics.<br>Senior Physics. | Inter. Mathematics.<br>Junior French.<br>Senior Greek.<br>Senior Law.<br>Senior Physics. |

*A third hour in Intermediate Physics to be provided for. † A third hour in Astronomy on Tuesday night or Thursday night.

NOTE.—Three recitations a week each in Senior German and Senior Spanish to be arranged at the convenience of class and Professor.

## Commencement, 1899.

*May 22, Monday evening.*—Address before the Law School by M. H. JUSTICE, Esq., Rutherfordton, N. C.

*May 23, Tuesday evening.*—Address before the Alumni Association by Hon. W. W. KITCHEN, Roxboro, N. C.

*May 24, Wednesday morning.*—Address before the Literary Societies by Prof. WM. P. TRENT, Sewanee, Tenn.

*Wednesday evening.*—Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. John O. RUST, D.D., Nashville, Tenn.

*May 25, Thursday morning.*—Commencement Day. Graduation Orations. C. N. BAILEY (Salutatorian), W. F. POWELL, W. N. JOHNSON, T. D. SAVAGE, L. R. VAUGHAN, P. S. CARLTON, J. C. TURNER, (Valedictorian).

Address to the Graduating Class by President TAYLOR.

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The Faculty of Wake Forest College are anxious to place a copy of each Annual Catalogue in the hands of every old student.

They will esteem it a favor if any Alumnus who changes his residence will notify the Secretary of his new address.

They will also be grateful for any information, from any source, that may assist in making or keeping the directory of the Alumni complete, or serve for future editions of the General Catalogue.

On application to the Secretary, or to any member of the Faculty, Catalogues will be sent to young men who are preparing for college.